

MEXICAN TROOPS FIRE ON AMERICAN FORT

EVIDENCE WILL SHOW PASTOR
GUILTYLESS, SAY HIS FRIENDSCHARGE OF
BRIBERY TO
DEPEND ON
DOOR CRACK

Peek-Hole Is Cut From
Inside and Does Not
Command View, Is
Claim of Attorney

CHURCH AND FAMILY
STAND BY MINISTER

Officers and Woman
Stand by Story That
Rev. P. E. Peterson
Accepted \$100 "Gift"

RICHMOND, June 17.—Upon a tiny crack in the door of the pastor's study at the First Methodist Church in this city hinges the future reputation of the Rev. Peter E. Peterson, on the one hand, and of two members of the police department, a deputy district attorney and a woman of the half world, on the other. Through this crack, into which a knife blade scarcely could be thrust, Police Sergeant Roy C. Kreamer declares, he saw the woman, Grace Miller, let a bundle of bribe money before the pastor, saw the latter take it and count it, and heard his murmured thanks.

Rev. Mr. Peterson denies almost every portion of the allegations, except that the woman waited him in his study. He points to the situation of the crack in the door, with reference to the fact that the window of the crack in one spot, whittled out with a pen knife and alleged to have been cut to permit a hazy inspection of the interior, is on the inside of the door and not on the outside where the police stood.

Much depends upon that door. Deputy District Attorney T. M. Carlson, a party to the pastor's arrest last evening, planned today to lift it bodily off its hinges and hold it for evidence, but had not done so up to this afternoon. And through most of the morning and a part of the afternoon, Mrs. Peterson, wife of the pastor, with the evidences of long weeping in her eyes, kept it locked and guarded from within. "Attorneys and policemen and news writers regarded it minutely from both sides, studied the crack and its whittled-out hole. Here is what H. J. Willinger, counsel for Peterson, said about it:

"A man outside the door and looking through the whittled-out portion of the crack could catch a bare glimpse of the distant corner of the table and could see the tops of the heads, perches, of persons seated about it. Through the rest of the crack an observer could not see into the room lower than the next to the top shelf of the bookcase beyond, which is some four or five feet from the floor. Yet that hole in the crack was whittled out from the inside and could not have been cut by the alleged bribe taker without. Was it whittled out purposely after they had gained admission?"

REBAIN'S COUNSEL.
Peterson retained Willinger early this morning to prepare his defense for him. He could have had other attorneys, for during the day no less than seven volunteered to him their services. The Good Government League is standing behind him in his fight, and the Methodist Church has sent its district superintendent to lend him additional moral support.

It is Sergeant Kreamer who gives the fullest account of the alleged bribing, declaring he watched it proceed through the hole in the door. His statement is supplemented by that of Police Officer Frank Standiford, who saw the money being handed to the pastor. "Thank you" through the crack, he said. Corroborative evidence is added by Grace Miller herself, against whose continued occupancy of a house on Railroad avenue the pastor has consistently fought, and by Deputy Carlson of the District Attorney's office.

KREAMER'S STORY.
"Grace Miller swore to the complaint about the middle of the afternoon," said Sergeant Kreamer, "declaring that she had been solicited for a bribe by Peterson. With Carlson and Standiford and I went to the church and waited, after the choir came out, and she went in. The interior of the study was brightly lighted and I could see her and Peterson seated at the table. She was nearest the

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KILLS SELF IN
SIGHT OF CROWD
ON OCEAN BEACH

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Dr. Everett D. Park, a Santa Rosa dentist, committed suicide in sight of dozens of pedestrians on the sands of the ocean beach early tonight. None of the onlookers realized that a man was taking his life until they saw the dentist suddenly fall in a heap beside the Lurline pumping pier after swallowing cyanide of potassium.

Robert Allen of 1368 Forty-eighth avenue saw Dr. Park drink the contents of a flask of whisky. A moment later he put another bottle to his lips and dropped to the sands.

Dependence due to financial trouble was given as the only possible reason for the suicide by Dr. J. H. Hatch of 240 Stockton street, a close friend of the dentist. Dr. Park's wife, Julia, who was at the family home, either had a premonition of disaster for her husband or was more than ordinarily solicitous of his welfare, as evidenced by a card found in his pocket, written in her handwriting. "In case of accident notify J. H. Hatch, 240 Stockton street."

A special delivery letter, written by Mrs. Park, found in the dentist's pocket, urged him to hurry home, but contained no hint of any trouble. Dr. Park had been stopping at the Argonaut Hotel. He paid his bill and crept out this afternoon. Mrs. Park was here and spent a few days with her husband, preceding him home.

"I cannot think of any reason why Dr. Park should kill himself," said Dr. Hatch. "I know he came here to try and borrow some money; but I thought he was going home today. As yet there is nothing definite, but I believe he had some financial troubles which must have caused him to worry."

Dr. Park had \$25 in his possession when found.

Widow Succumbs
to Grief for Mate

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Mrs. Jacob R. Jacobson, widow of a Vallejo business man, dropped dead while waiting for a boat to return to Vallejo today. Mrs. Jacobson had lived in Vallejo for thirty years and is survived by three daughters and a son, Mrs. Fred Wilson, Miss Anna Jacobson and Miss Thelma Jacobson and Adolph Jacobson. The body was sent to Vallejo for burial. Grief for her husband's death is said to have caused her fatal illness.

Prohibitionists Seek to
Adopt Bull Moose

CHICAGO, June 17.—Another party sought tonight to adopt the vote of the Bull Moose orphan. The Prohibitionist national committee issued an invitation to Victor Murdock and George W. Perkins, Progressive leaders, asking them to attend the Prohibitionist national convention at St. Paul, July 19 to 21.

The "dry" party suggested a joint committee to work for amalgamation with the Bull Moose.

Saves Woman; Waits
Year; Then Is Married

CHICAGO, June 17.—A year ago James Tyke, swimming instructor, rescued Miss Agnes Brandt just as she was going down for the third time. Today they eloped and were married.

POLICE KEEP
GUARD OVER
STRIKE ZONE

Minor Disturbances
Reported During
Night

Two Men Under Arrest
to Be Charged With
Murder

Murder charges will be placed tomorrow against Ralph Burg and Harry W. Foss, strikebreakers, who late yesterday afternoon confessed to having shot and killed Lewis A. Morey of Alameda, one of the striking lumber handlers. Burg signed a confession to the effect that he had shot into a crowd of rioting strikers, with no intention of hitting any person, using a revolver which had been handed to him by Foss a moment before.

Both men are to be held responsible for the death of young Morey. Both will face murder charges, the police holding that Foss is guilty as an accessory before the fact.

Burg was arrested late yesterday afternoon in the yards of the Sunset Lumber Company, at the foot of Oak street. He was in hiding when taken into custody, his whereabouts being discovered through a strategy of war officer Thomas Wood in watching his room in the Oriental House. William Berger, a friend of Burg's, visited the room to pack Burg's clothing and was taken into custody by Wood. The police brought the fact to light, in fact that Burg was awaiting Berger in the lumber company's yards. Inspectors McSorley and Kyle hurried to the place and found the fugitive after a search of the yards.

POLICE PATROL HARBOR.
All was quiet on the waterfront last night, large detachments of police patrolling the entire length throughout the night. Rioting and bloodshed were expected by the police when the employees of the Sunset Company left their work at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and half the detachment was on hand to use the force of the workers had safe conveyance out of the danger belt.

The strikebreakers were loaded on three motor trucks at the yard gates and from there rushed north on Oak street. The first truck load of men was followed by one of the police automobiles containing two police officers. The second truck load was conveyed by a police car containing Chief of Police Peterson and Captain Beck.

Patrolmen lined the entire length of the street from First to Eighth, while crowds of strikers and their sympathizers looked on, making no demonstration beyond giving vent to occasional jeers directed at the heads of the convoked strikebreakers. A sense of tragedy overhung the scene as the men sped north, the memory of Morey's death at Fourth and Oak streets earlier in the day. No other yards were watched, as all beside the Sunset had closed their gates for the week at the noon hour. No further trouble is looked for by the police beyond a few fist fights which might occur between strikers and strikebreakers today.

MINOR DISTURBANCE.
Only one other strike disturbance which required police action occurred yesterday afternoon. This resulted in the arrest of Robert Bird, a Sunset Company strikebreaker who was caused by J. T. Williams, a Negro striker, with having struck him in the face during a dispute. Bird is charged with battery.

There is conflict in the contentions of the strikebreakers and the police with regard to the case which resulted in the shooting of Morey. Burg and Foss and others of the non-unionists claim that the strikers had charged the motor truck on which the strikebreakers were being conveyed to work, assailing it with bricks and pieces of iron, and that Burg's shot was fired in self-defense. The police maintain the evidence gathered by the inspectors is directly contradictory. They say that they have learned that the strikers did not menace the non-union men and that they approached the truck for the purpose of attacking it.

Burg's confession of the shooting came but a short time after his arrest. He cleared up other points which were clouded over by the events of the day, also. He told the police that he had been waiting for Foss on the motor truck. Foss was at the wheel. Also on the seat was Ansel Rodgers, and in the back of the car were John D. Hampton and James Toft. When the motor truck drew up to the crowd of strikers Burg said missiles began to fly.

FIRE TO FRIGHTEEN.
"We were attacked," he told the police, "Foss handed me his revolver and I fired into the crowd, not intending to hit anyone, but merely desiring to frighten the strikers away from the machine."

When Morey dropped Foss drove the car to the Sunset yards and the five occupants scattered about the grounds. Patrolmen Ed Stenbeck and Barney Curran searched the yards and succeeded in arresting Hampton, Foss, Rodgers and Toft. Burg could not be found. Inspectors were immediately detailed on the case, and Thomas Wood learned that Burg's residence was in the Oriental House at Seventh and Washington streets. He kept watch over the place until Berger entered and placed Burg's personal belongings in a suitcase. Berger left the place and carried the traveling bag to a nearby restaurant, where he was arrested by Wood.

It was only after much questioning that he was able to furnish a cause for a divorce.

ST. HELENA, June 17.—Slowly strangling to death within a few feet of his friends, who were urging him to "come and swing the axe on the tank" as he sank to the bottom, Henry Phelps, local agent for the San Francisco, Napa and Calistoga railways, was drowned in a swimming tank here today. Phelps, his wife and a number of others were in the tank. The drowning man was seen by his friends thought, treading water, moment before he sank, and they called to him. His lungs were filled with water at the time, it is now believed. A moment after he sank from sight it was realized that something was wrong. The body was recovered from the bottom of the tank. A pulmotor, hastily summoned from Napa, arrived too late to be of assistance.

Mother and Police
Seek Missing Girl

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Search was started tonight by the police for Lydia Denton, a dressmaker, 19 years of age, who is reported as missing by her parents. Miss Denton, who was employed here, a week ago informed her landlady, Mrs. J. Baker, that she was leaving to return to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Denton, at Geyserville. Today her mother appeared in search of her. The police learned tonight that she was seen Thursday in a local cafe in company with a woman of questionable repute. An investigation will be made.

Wife of 39 Years
Is Sued for Divorce

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—After being married for thirty-nine years, John F. Cummins today filed action for divorce against Carrie F. Cummins, alleging that she deserted him on September 22, 1903. The couple have a son, Herbert, 24 years of age.

Rita Kommitzer filed a cross complaint to the divorce action brought by her husband, Earl W. Kommitzer, a musician, who alleged cruelty. Mrs. Kommitzer alleged that she went on a trip to Tahiti with her husband and that he forced her to register at the Hotel Talign under her maiden name. She deemed this sufficient cause for a divorce.

SHELLS TEAR
CZERNOWETZ
TO PIECES

Slavs Meeting Stubborn
Resistance On East
Front

Radzilowo, Key Point
On Lemberg Railway,
Captured

PETROGRAD, via London, June 17.—Czernowetz, the capital of Bukovina, was almost completely destroyed in the fierce battle that has been raging there, and the Austrian forces are being fast enveloped by Russian troops, which are cutting them off from their Bukovina army, according to a telegram to Ruskos Invalid.

FACE STUBBORN RESISTANCE.
LONDON, June 17.—The Russian bear, though meeting a far more stubborn resistance than during the first portion of the eastern front offensive, continues to advance all along the line, according to Petrograd dispatches.

Radzilowo, an important town on the railroad to Lemberg and sixty miles east of that city, has been captured according to a Petrograd war office announcement tonight and the troops are pushing on toward the Galician capital.

The capture of Lemberg would practically insure the success of the drive into the Carpathian sector, as it would make the strengthening of the forces there almost impossible. With the report of the capture of Radzilowo comes the news of the stiffening of the resistance from the front along the Styria river. Here the German troops are the defenders.

Blood engagements have been reported all along the sector, with the Germans claiming the repulse of the Russian attempts to cross the river. BATTLE FIGHTING GOING ON.
VIENNA, June 17.—Bitter fighting is going on in the eastern front, according to the official statement tonight. The report reads:

"On the Pruth there were no incidents of importance. North of Niswiczka Russian attempts to cross the Danube failed. Enemy attacks west of Wientewsk continued. In Volhynia there was bitter fighting on the Strya about Lokatch and in the Stuched and Stry sectors."

ARTILLERY ATTACK.
LONDON, June 17.—The British line, from the Douve river to Wietke, was subjected to a terrific artillery bombardment beginning last night. General Haig reported to the official statement of the war office that the German forces made two gas attacks without success. They were not followed by the usual infantry charges. In the vicinity of Loos the British and Germans each exploded several mines.

BRITISH FORCE RETREATS.
CONSTANTINOPLE, June 17.—After a six-hour battle on the banks of the Kuphrates, the British forces which had attempted to cross near Korna, were forced to retreat, says the official statement of the war office here. The British suffered 180 killed and many wounded.

Strangles to Death
Before Wife's Eyes

ST. HELENA, June 17.—Slowly strangling to death within a few feet of his friends, who were urging him to "come and swing the axe on the tank" as he sank to the bottom, Henry Phelps, local agent for the San Francisco, Napa and Calistoga railways, was drowned in a swimming tank here today. Phelps, his wife and a number of others were in the tank. The drowning man was seen by his friends thought, treading water, moment before he sank, and they called to him. His lungs were filled with water at the time, it is now believed. A moment after he sank from sight it was realized that something was wrong. The body was recovered from the bottom of the tank. A pulmotor, hastily summoned from Napa, arrived too late to be of assistance.

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PLAN TO CROSS
BORDER INTO U.S.
IS FRUSTRATED

Attack at Midnight Is Thought to Have
Been That of Plan to Invade Texas;
No One Is Hurt

SAN BENITO BATTLE SMALL ONE

"No Immediate Trouble Expected," Says Secretary
Baker, After One Interview With
President Wilson

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, June 18 (Sunday).—Mexican Consul Garza today notified General Parker, local commandant, that General Ricault, Matamoros commandant, had issued orders to attack the new American punitive expedition unless it is withdrawn at once.

LAREDO, Texas, June 17.—Mexicans fired a volley into Fort McIntosh from across the border tonight. No one was hit. It was thought for a time they contemplated crossing, but everything was quiet at midnight.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—"The situation at San Benito is not such as to warrant alarm. We regard the situation regarding the Trevino-Pershing correspondence as not at all serious. We don't expect any trouble immediately."

In these three terse sentences Secretary of War Baker tonight characterized the Mexican situation, following a conference at the White House with President Wilson.

Chief of Staff Scott, Assistant Chief Bliss and General Mills, head of the militia division of the War Department, concluded a long session at 11 o'clock tonight. They withheld discussion as to the subject of their late conference.

Presumably, though, it dealt with stops that may be necessary in Mexico as a result of the San Benito fighting. General Scott gave assurance that no new orders had been issued tonight and that certainly none would go before tomorrow.

CARRANZA HOLDS
SCALES OF PEACE
IN HIS HANDS

War, Say U. S. Officials, Can
Only Result From Organ-
ized Attack.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—War in Mexico can result only from an organized attack by regular Carranza troops upon United States soldiers, according to those officials closest to President Wilson tonight.

But war was considered possible by many in high authority. Events, coming swiftly and with amazing cumulative evidence of a determination by Carranza to force Wilson's hand, gave an ominous promise of serious trouble near at hand. It is known that Wilson is determined to avoid intervention just as long as he possibly can. It was said on the highest authority tonight that he would exhaust every possible means of avoiding an open break with Carranza.

But the situation was so critical that the President late today gave instructions to the state and war departments to send copies of all telegrams to him immediately at the White House.

TODAY'S DEVELOPMENTS.
Developments today were as follows:

General Pershing confirmed the report that he had received a communication from General Trevino. It was practically admitted in official circles that Trevino threatened to attack the American troops if they moved in any direction except northward.

A clash occurred between American soldiers and Mexicans near Brownsville. An ambulance company and a field hospital intended for Indiana training camp use was diverted to the border. The mother ship Panther and six destroyers were ordered from Dominikan waters to Key West, within striking distance of Mexico.

The transport Sumner was ordered to Tampico, where there are over 1000 Americans and other foreigners.

MAY RECALL SILLIMAN.
The return of Consul Hanna from Monterey to the border was reported. There was a prospect that Secretary Lansing would recall Consul Silliman from San Luis Potosi.

Secretary of War Baker, soon after his return from St. Louis, asked for an appointment with the President. He said he wished to tell the President about the convention, but admitted that he also "might discuss the Mexican situation."

General Pershing reported that he replied immediately to a communication from General Trevino, but the officials refused to give out the contents of the exchange of notes.

Colonel Bullard, with a detachment of the regulars exchanged shots with Mexican riders on a ranch eight miles east of San Benito, Tex., scattering the bandits, with no casualties on either side.

Apartment Owners
Drop Divorce Case

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—George Sidney Dunne and his spouse, Mrs. Nettie Dunne, owners of the exclusive Rex Arms apartments in this city, through their attorneys, today asked the dismissal of a divorce proceeding brought by Dunne against his wife. The couple, according to friends, have settled their differences. Superior Judge Morgan dismissed the suit.

Four
TRIBUNE
Features
That Account
for Its
Leadership

Thoroughness and completeness of its news.
Largest circulation denotes appreciation of its readers.
Largest value of local advertising means satisfaction of its advertisers.
Honesty of circulation statements verified by Audit Bureau of Circulations.

Oakland Tribune

(Con. on Page 18, Col. 2)

(Continued on Page 20, Col. 4)

AMERICANS CROSS BORDER; CLASH ON

Serious Situation Impending as Nation Reaches Breaking Point.

(Continued From Page 17)

tonight admitted having received messages from General Francisco Trevino, urging all Carranza officers to stand by the Mexican colors if the American government intervened in Mexico. Gonzalez also acknowledged he was advised of Trevino's ultimatum to General Pershing, but refused to make known his text.

Anticipating a clash with the Americans, the Juarez garrison is being recruited and reinforced. Several hundred reinforcements were encamped near the Rio Grande river bank, twelve miles east of El Paso. Five or six thousand Carranza soldiers are stationed at Villa Ahumada, within easy reach of Juarez.

Rumors that Juarez would be evacuated in the event of war are seemingly unfounded.

The Arista brothers of Durango, two of Carranza's most trusted generals and well known "gringo" haters, are expected in Juarez tomorrow. The purpose of their visit is not known to El Paso officials.

Rumors are flying thick and fast around El Paso tonight and there is considerable uneasiness among the city's residents. General Bell at Fort Bliss appears confident that he has a sufficient number of troops to cope with any emergency. The city was quiet this evening.

WERE BANDITS.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 17.—Army officials here expressed relief tonight when it was learned that the Carranza forces in Texas today feared, from the first reports, to have been a clash with Carranza soldiers—amounted only to an exchange of shots between bandits and the advance guard of the American expedition. There were no casualties on either side.

General Funston received a message tonight from General Parker, at Brownsville, stating he had written a note to Mexican Consul Garcia of that place informing him that American troops had crossed the border near Ranchito in pursuit of bandits and expressing the hope that the Carranza forces would not be provoked. Garcia replied he regretted the occurrence because of the orders of General Riquelme, Carranza commander at Matamoros, that all Americans who crossed the border should be shot. Funston announced he would remain in his office late tonight to receive reports from the American expedition, which still is in Mexican territory.

Fear Crisis Impending With De Facto Leader

EL PASO, June 17.—Carranzista troop movements and suspiciously large quantities of American goods imported for the de facto government's armies increased the border's tension tonight. Carranza's forces in Chihuahua, in case of a break between the two governments the Carranzistas would be fighting the United States with American munitions.

Rumors deal with the Carranzistas' plans to evacuate Juarez in case of war.

General Gavira is now reported to have been called to Mexico City for court martial on the charge of planning to withdraw his command from Juarez in the face of an American advance. Gavira's reported execution was officially denied, but the statement that he was called to Mexico City to explain his unauthorized conference with Pershing is now said to have been a pretext.

Punitive Expedition Ready for Attack

COLUMBUS, N. M., June 17.—The American punitive expedition in Mexico tonight is ready to meet any Carranza attack. General Trevino's notification that Carranza's forces were in Chihuahua, in case of a break between the two governments the Carranzistas would be fighting the United States with American munitions.

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GUILTY OF WIFE BEATING.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—John Gilroy, of 2125 Octavia street, was found guilty today in Judge John J. Sullivan's court of beating his wife's head against a Fillmore street building after she had accused him of flirting with other women while taking a stroll with her. He will appear before Judge Sullivan for sentence next Tuesday.

PATIENT COMBATS SUICIDE.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—H. Shintaro, a Japanese inmate of the tuberculosis ward in the County Hospital, committed suicide this evening in the presence of other inmates in the ward. Shintaro slashed his throat from ear to ear and died immediately. His body was removed to the coroner's office.

Furs in Fashion Fur Summer Wear Little Mole on Shoulder Is O. K.



Also Ermine or Kolinsky Will Be in Highest Favor as Warm Weather Advances

Case fashions in fur for this summer are still in the air. The fur girls will keep it up until the summer is well advanced, and then the summer will be quite the thing.

Also ermine or kolinsky shoulders are more to be desired than bare shoulders, even if the bare shoulders are the fashion.

In plain words, the summer girl "prefers" furs on her shoulders, even to wings.

Like the snows of yesterday, the snowy white foxes of last summer have vanished to give place to flat capes of unspun ermine combined with mole skin, entire cape collars of kolinsky, all mule ones or all ermine ones.

They are very quaint, old-fashioned and bewitching, so what matter if they are a bit uncomfortable? The thermometer, which is no respecter of fussy fashions, begins to climb.

One lovely model of mole skin, shaped like a little triangular shawl, is edged with fringe of chenille, and, in fact, all these little fur shoulder capes put more things on edge than teeth.

A GILFON FUR.

A wide, straight piece of kolinsky that folds stiffly around the shoulders as if it were made of cardboard fastens in front with two gorgeous carved buttons and is edged in a row of chenille.

Yet another mole cut like a semi-circle is finished with a tiny quilling of taupe satin and another of unspun ermine is edged in lovely white scallops of itself.

At the same time, a circular cape of mole skin has a wide collar of ermine.

U. S. BANK NOTES SIGNED BY FORGER

Pajaro Banker's Name Is Used by Swindler in Atlantic City.

WATSONVILLE, June 17.—C. F. Langley, vice president of the Pajaro National Bank, has instituted inquiries to learn the identity of a man who has recently been in Atlantic City, N. J., and has been paying his hotel bills there with national bank notes of the institution, signed "C. F. Langley," as president whenever offering to pay. The United States secret service has been called in.

Langley is here and has not been east for some time. The bills must also be signed by O. A. Palmist, the cashier of the bank, who is at loss to know how the fraudulent "C. F. Langley" could have obtained any notes with his signature attached.

BANK DISCOVERS IT.

The discovery came to the attention of the Watsonville bank when a relative of the Rev. C. J. Thackeray of that city, who is a member of the Watsonville Baptist Church, here sent Thackeray this clipping from a Philadelphia newspaper:

Atlantic City, June 4.—Hotel Traymore, a genuine California booster in its midst. He is C. F. Langley of Watsonville, California.

Langley is president of the Pajaro Valley National Bank in Watsonville, and he puts the bank, the town and the state on the map, by advertising in an unusual way.

Whenever a waiter presents a check in the dining room, Langley brings out a pair of scissors and a roll of green paper, clips his signature on the check, and has fountain pen, and pays the check. The waiters know their business, and accepted Langley's money making sure without the lift of an eyebrow. The bank notes are already signed by the cashier of the California bank.

MINISTER IS ASTOUNDED.

The Rev. Mr. Thackeray, on receiving this clipping, was surprised at hearing that Langley was east, and was astounded at the money making man's signature. He showed that Langley had not been away.

Whoever the man may be, he has the names right except that Langley is not president of the institution, but is vice president. The president is Warren R. Porter of San Francisco, insurance man and politician.

Whether the man has gained possession of genuine notes, or whether his paper is just counterfeit, will not be known until a report comes from the secret service officers, who are trying to locate some of the bills circulated in Atlantic City.

FAMOUS ARMAN DROPS.

PARIS, June 17.—Boeckle, the German flyer, who since the start of the war has taken part in many German airplane attacks on the allied forces, was shot down in the fighting on the Verdun front yesterday by British one of the French stars.

The message from the front does not say whether he was injured. Boeckle had brought down eighteen allied flyers.

PATRIARCH ON VISIT.

VALLEJO, June 17.—Mayor General Fred Walter of the Patriarch, Millwright, will visit Vallejo in a few days to discuss the plans for the coming encampment that is to be held in that city.

WATERFRONT KEPT UNDER NIGHT GUARD

Police Are Wary Against Recurrence of Strike Outbreaks.

(Continued From Page 17)

ing that Berger admitted that Burg was to have met him at the restaurant and that the fugitive was to have been taken away from there. Following Burg's arrest and confession, Berger, Rodgers and Toft were released from custody.

BURG RECENT ARRIVAL.

Burg, it was learned, came to Oakland eight months ago and has been employed by the Sunset Company since that time. He is 28 years old. Foss, who is but 23 years old, is a local man and was recently married. His home is at 1310 Fillmore avenue, Berkeley. His bride of a few months is prostrated as a result of her husband's plight and is under the care of a physician at the home of her sister.

James K. Nelson, manager of the Sunset Company, assured Chief of Police Petersen last night that no armed strikebreakers would be imported by his company, and that it would be left to the police to "preserve the peace. Strike leaders have assured the police head that they will do all in their power to keep the peace and have declared that an amicable settlement may be sought early next week.

A false alarm of fire, turned in from the alarm boxes near the Sunset plant, brought out the police and fire departments last night shortly before 10 o'clock. A search was made for the person who turned on the alarm, but no clew could be found.

PAGEANT PLANNED FOR MONTEREY DAY

History of West to Be Told in Pretty Ceremonies July 20.

MONTEREY, June 17.—Enlarging upon the historical pageant idea, such as has been the motive for many celebrations here in years past, leading women of Monterey county, with the co-operation of the Chamber of Commerce, are now arranging an elaborate series of events for July 20, which is to be known as Monterey "Day Visitors' Day." It will commemorate the coming to Monterey Bay of a series of noted visitors, and the proceeds of the day will constitute Monterey county's one big gift of the year to the starving people of Belgium and Northern France.

ON BIG ESTATE.

The celebration is to be held at the home of Mrs. T. M. Criley, a wooded estate of 20 acres, with wide stretching lawns and large studios that make possible elaborate outdoor and indoor events. Miss Katherine Chandler is honorary chairman of the committee in charge; Mrs. Sue Parker, acting chairman; Mrs. W. A. Little, treasurer and auditor; Miss Madeline Work, press and advertising chairman; and Mrs. William Sandholt, printing chairman.

There are to be eight main booths, six in honor of visitors of fame to Monterey bay, and the two others in honor of resident Californians and Indians. Miss Maria Antonia Field is to have charge of the booth in honor of Vasco, the Spaniard, who arrived here in 1602; Mrs. T. M. Criley will have a booth in honor of La Perouse, Frenchman, who arrived in 1791; Mrs. Edward Berlek a booth in honor of Vancouver, Englishman, who arrived in 1792; Mrs. C. D. Henry, booth in honor of Renanoff, Russian, who arrived in 1806; Mrs. T. A. Work, booth in honor of Dana, who came here in 1834; Miss Sarah Parke, booth in honor of Stevenson, Scotchman, who came in 1832; Mrs. Thomas Doud, resident Californian booth; and Miss Elmarie Hubbert, Indian booth.

CHARGE ROBBERIES ON BEAR WRECK

Three Say They Lost Valuables in Confusion On Boat.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Accused of having robbed several passengers during the wreck of the steamer Bear, Walter Villenayer, a sailor on the vessel, was arrested tonight as he was traveling toward San Francisco on the Northwestern Pacific. He was removed from the train by the sheriff at Fernalde and is being held awaiting word from San Francisco. In his possession was found a bag of various articles alleged to have been stolen from passengers on the vessel.

Roy Beckwith, a clothier, of Alliance, Neb., his wife and Professor George Learned declare that they were robbed of jewelry, kodaks and other valuables during the confusion on the vessel. Goods answering the descriptions of their own property were found in Villenayer's bag.

On the complaint of J. C. Blair, manager of the Portland-San Francisco Steamship Company, detectives were sent to Sausalito to meet the suspect when word came of his arrest in the north. He will probably be brought to San Francisco.

CINCINNATI TO TRANSPLANT BEACH

CINCINNATI, June 17.—A stretch of white sea sand, winding through a cooling grove of palm trees, under which are spread little tables, shaded by varicolored seaside umbrellas, twinkling electric lights that rival the verdant glow of the summer moonlight, pennants, streamers and insignia floating lazily in the breeze, and from some distant, secluded bower the strains of orchestral music lending its charm to a scene of entrancing beauty. Panama, say you—or Hawaii? Nothing like it. The fascinating freestyle describes the great plaza of Music Hall at Cincinnati as it will appear on the evening of the grand ball given by the International Association of Rotary Clubs on the evening of July 20, the final day of the 1916 convention. Carloads of sea sand from Palm Beach and other care loaded with palms and palm-trees from Miami, packed in ice, will arrive in Cincinnati the day before the grand ball. A large force of decorators will immediately strew the sand about Music Hall and arrange the summer moonlight. The immensity and beauty of the garden will be realized when it is noted that the facade of Music Hall is over half a city block in length and ninety feet deep.

The palm garden is but one of the features of an entertainment accorded to 7000 visitors at the Rotary convention, which will be epochal for its lavishness even for a city noted as Cincinnati is for great hospitality.

Man Risks Life to Save Entangled Bird

LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., June 17.—Henry J. Harper, 45 years old, risked his life by climbing a large elm tree to save a robin.

The bird was building a nest among the top limbs, and had a long cord in its bill when in same way one end of the string was caught on a stout twig. The bird in trying to get it loose became entangled by the other end and was unable to release itself. After trying for nearly an hour it became exhausted and gave up.

The attention of Harper was called to the plight of the bird by neighbors who had been watching it. He climbed the tree, and, by cutting the limb off, was able to rescue the robin.

Messenger Breaks Ankle in Collision

Herman Paul, a messenger employed by an Oakland drug store, incurred a broken ankle and other injuries last night when a motorcycle which he was riding on a street in the city collided with a car. He was taken to the emergency hospital.

INDIA LOYAL TO ENGLAND IN WAR

Secretary of State for Colony Tells of Aid of Troops.

LONDON, June 17 (by mail).—"Germany has induced India's troops to desert Britain. The wish was father to the thought. India is loyal to the backbone. India's regiments have fought in every British theater of war. Her soldiers were five Victoria crosses, 33 military crosses and many other distinctions. Many of her princes and nobles have offered their wealth and services. A record of these gifts would form a budget of papers ten inches thick. India is a country and not a collection of states. Joseph Austen Chamberlain, secretary of state for India, and son of the late famous Joseph Chamberlain, made this statement to the United Press today.

Scolding, France and for all, the earnest assertions that India is on the brink of revolution, the chief of the India office reviewed minor difficulties which have lately placed locally in India during the last twenty months of war and added:

"The population of India is 220,000,000. Among that enormous number there are naturally some who are discontented and even a few who are violently inimical to the government.

AT IS WELL.

"There is not a country in the world where there are not some who are bitterly hostile to the government of the time. But all disturbances have been local, when viewed in connection with the whole situation. The victory is now able to report that 'the internal situation could hardly be more favorable.'"

The secretary of state for India might be taken as almost an exact counterpart of the Indian emperor, the emperor of the empire and offered their personal services and the resources of their states.

"England solicited nothing. The gifts were voluntary. Among many princes and nobles were volunteers. The services were the veteran Sir Parthab Singh, who, despite his 70 years, spent many months in the trenches in Flanders.

"Twenty-seven of the states, which maintain property, territory and troops for imperial service, placed at the disposal of the government. Other chief offered large sums of money.

MANY OFFERS.

"Three states offered camels and their drivers. In addition to their military troops, offered his private jewelry. Large contributions were made to the patriotic funds.

"Outside India altogether, the nepal government placed the services of its military and police forces at the disposal of the British government. The Dabul Lama, of Tibet, offered 1000 troops and stated that, innumerable lamas, all over Tibet, were offering up prayers for the success of the British arms.

"The viceroy received thousands of telegrams and letters from every quarter expressing loyalty and a desire to assist. They came from all manner of different associations, religious and political, and from individuals offering their resources or personal services.

"Indian members of the viceroy's council unanimously passed a resolution pledging their loyalty to the British empire and their devotion to their king-emperor and assuring him of their unflinching support to the British government.

"It was further expressed that the people of India, in addition to military assistance, now being offered by India to the emperor, would wish to share in the heavy financial burden imposed by the war on the united kingdom and thus demonstrate the unity of India with the empire.

INDIA A HELP.

"India, instead of being a cause for anxiety, has been a substantial help to the empire in time of need. She has sent troops to the battle of Tientsin in those critical days when the Germans were striving to reach Calcutta.

"She has also sent troops to Egypt, Gallipoli, East Africa, Mesopotamia, Persia and China. No less than 21 regiments of Indian cavalry and 56 battalions of Indian infantry, in addition to the troops placed at the disposal of the government by the rulers of the Indian native states, have been fighting the battles of the empire for beyond the Indian borders.

"These have been despatched completely equipped, and in addition, drafts more than filling up the vacancies caused by casualties have been sent regularly forward.

"The Indian people have a keen sense of right and wrong.

"It is more difficult for an American public to appreciate the sense of loyalty which animates the Indian mind. There is loyalty to Great Britain among educated men of India because of the advantages they have gained through greater political liberties and the opportunity for development. And all classes have an almost religious loyalty to the person of the king-emperor.

LOYAL.

"Indian loyalty is best shown in the action of the Fourteenth Sikh Regiment at Gallipoli on June 4, 1915. The regiment went into action with 15 British officers, 14 Indian officers and 514 men. The next day the regiment found 3 British and 5 Indian officers and 314 men.

"Again there is the case of an Indian officer, who in November, 1914, fought at Aden, later at the Suez canal, then in Gallipoli, was wounded in France and later invalided because of sickness to England.

"When the military authorities prepared to send him back to India he demanded to be sent to Mesopotamia, where he could continue to fight.

"It is the fervent wish of every Indian to be allowed to cast his eyes on the king-emperor. This is best illustrated by a recent visit of Indian officers to this country, during which they were entertained and feted in many different ways.

"They also were granted an audience with the king. When they were about to depart, I inquired what thing, among all the things they had liked best during the visit. The answer was:

"We saw the king-emperor."

"That typified the loyal spirit of India."

State Dredger Captures Sailor Seeking Shore After Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Captain Fred Graham of state dredger No. 3, at work in pier 39 slip, saw a bucket bobbing on the water off the slip yesterday morning. The bucket was upended, but bobbed continually. Graham said:

"This is contrary to all the laws of nature. If that bucket is floating it should be bottom down instead of bottom up. Let's investigate."

So Graham and Romi de Martini, one of the dredger hands, jumped into a small boat and rowed to the bucket.

They raised it, and discovering the head of a Japanese under it, yanked him into the skiff.

The matter did not end there, however.

The Oriental pulled a big knife and ordered them to row toward pier 37. He had jumped aboard from the Kamefusa Maru, warped to pier 39, hoping to hide beneath the bucket until he had landed.

There was a sharp fight. De Martini kicked the Jap in the ribs while Graham grabbed the knife.

In the melee the Jap—er—"fell" overboard, and was quite good when dragged out again. He was turned over to the immigration men on pier 39.

More Than Billion 1916 Railroad Revenue

WASHINGTON, June 17.—More than \$1,000,000,000 operating income will be earned by the railroads of the United States for the year ending this month.

An Interstate Commerce Commission report today showed that during the ten months ending with April, operating revenues of the roads amounted to \$7,707,817,562, indicating a total of approximately \$3,360,000,000 by the end of the fiscal year, and operating expenses were \$1,827,818,380, indicating a total of about \$2,208,000,000 for the year.

INSTRUCTOR ACQUITTED OF SLAYING SCHOOL BOY

WAGONER, Okla., June 17.—C. P. McDarmont, youthful athletic director of the Wagoner, Okla., High School, was acquitted by a jury today of the charge of murdering Edgar Watts, a student, on February 3. Following a conference with Mr. McDarmont in the school basement regarding school discipline, Watts was found dead and Clark Moss, a school fellow, shot through the head. McDarmont's plan was self-defense.

Bride's Neighbor Is Lost Sister

Mother Is Found After 20 Years, Also

REEDSPORT, Ore., June 17.—Lost from her mother twenty years ago when she was a baby, Elsie Baker, on the eve of her wedding, found her parent today living only ten miles away from her own home here. She was also astonished to discover that a neighbor, who was one of her closest friends, was her own sister.

Miss Baker, who was adopted when a child by a family here, learned for the first time today that her name originally was Althea Padlock. She began searching for members of her family some time ago, and the clew she followed led her to Cottage Grove and then back to the vicinity of her present home.

FLOATING PAIL HIDES JAPANESE

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In the melee the Jap—er—"fell" overboard, and was quite good when dragged out again. He was turned over to the immigration men on pier 39.

Details of Suicide Are Told by Member of Imperial Household.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 10.—Elite of the Turkish imperial court and the aversion of the Ottoman to speak of his household and the female members thereof has so far prevented the details of the suicide of the late Turkish heir apparent, Yussuf Izzeddin Effendi, from becoming known generally. A correspondent has just learned from a dignitary of the prince's establishment.

Prince Yussuf Izzeddin had for several years been suffering from an incurable nervous affliction, a malady which caused him to visit annually the baths of Europe, including those of Baden, a suburb of Vienna, where the mineral waters are said to have remedial effects in such cases. As the prince grew older the affliction advanced and when the European baths broke out he was generally considered a very sick man. Despite this he evinced the keenest interest in military affairs and undertook several tours of inspection to the Gallipoli terrain at the request of the sultan, his uncle. On one of these trips a press correspondent met him at the headquarters of Uman von Sanders Pacha. It was plain that the prince was under some strain. His conversation was disjointed, although his remarks were in themselves entirely rational.

On the evening on which he died, Prince Yussuf Izzeddin had retired at his usual hour, going to the apartment of one of his wives. Here he lay down on a divan. A few minutes later the woman heard him utter a slight groan, and, looking at the man, saw he was bleeding. Upon inquiry, the prince replied that the bleeding was due to a slight accident, and then asked the woman to get him a fresh shirt. When she returned, with this she found that the prince had locked the door behind her. She then rushed to find one of the attendants. The two returned to the door, but the attendant confined his efforts to asking the prince whether he could enter the room. No answer came, however.

The woman and the attendant then called upon the marshal of the household, who promptly decided to force the door. This proved difficult, as the door was stout and had been well barred from within. In the end it had to be broken down piece-meal.

Meanwhile the palace physician had been roused and his examination disclosed that the arteries in the elbow pit had been severed with a small sharp knife. This weapon was found beneath the upholstery of the divan and the wall.

TURKISH PRINCE OPENED OWN VEINS

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Prussia's

139-143 GEARY ST. SAN FRANCISCO

One Thousand Lingerie Waists

On Sale Monday at \$1.95

New Summer Waists in the new summer styles, made of fine white voiles and only the newest frilled models are featured in this sale.

Lace Hemstitch Plain, Embroidered Plaited, Handkerchief Some With Touches of Color

Frills

In all sizes from 34 to 44

Note the magnificent styles in our big window display, and come prepared to buy a season's supply. You'll surely want them when you see these real beauties at \$1.95.

Last Reductions In Women's and Misses' Suits

The last deep cut has been made in the price of Suits. Don't delay if you are thinking of purchasing. It will pay you to be prompt.

Young Women's Suits especially strong—a good choice yet left in tailored, demi-tailored and dressy models.

Poplins—Serges—Gabardines—Taffetas and Combinations. For quick exit they're grouped in four lots:

SUITS Formerly sold up to \$27.50, now \$9.75	SUITS Formerly sold up to \$55.00, now \$19.75
SUITS Formerly sold up to \$40.00, now \$14.75	SUITS Formerly sold up to \$78.50, now \$28.75

Aside from the direct advantages claimed by the members of the association for their federation plan, competition among the members of the civic and commercial organizations of the country is being directed toward the opportunity such a procedure would give for a reorganization of politics in each individual community as well as for the permanence of the general good of the country. And in several of the country cities the sentiment is fast gaining ground that this would be an excellent method of clearing the ground of undesirable office holders without the objectionable methods now provided by law.

ranceers have been able to make only a small fraction of their usual amount of sugar. The industry, when normal, brings annually into the county nearly \$200,000.

GOING TO GOING TO GOING TO

Save Your Hair
With Newbro's Herpicide

ly satisfactory.

I can get 24 miles to a 15-cent gallon of coal oil against 12 miles on a 10-cent gallon of gasoline," he claimed. Coal oil, he added, cleans the cylinders and leaves less carbon in it than gasoline.

ARTIST'S CONCERTS

SECOND SEASON—1918-1917.

Five First-Class Attractions Coming.

MISORA TAMANOI—In October.

PERCY GRAMEN—In December.

THE QUEEN—In January.

And other eminent attractions to follow.

Double Season Tickets, \$3; Reserved, \$10.

Services Music Section Oakland Teachers' Acad.

Reservations NOW. WED. 7-11 P.M. AT LAFAYETTE.

O. 1200 Washington St., Oakland, Phone OK.

This price on 5 1/2-inch Broadened Ribbon in pink, light blue, navy, black and white.

Molre Ribbon with dotted edges in light blue, light pink, red, old rose and emerald—width 5 1/2 in a 6-inch Molre Ribbon in light blue, light pink, yellow, red, lavender, navy, old rose and white.

Slit Wash Ribbons, no Y²—1 1/2 to 2 inches wide. Self-color, woven dot patterns in light blue, pink, red and white.

Wash Ribbons By the Piece

We are able to quote a special price on 5-yard pieces of block and dotted Satin Wash Ribbon as follows—

No. 1	width marked...	5c a piece
No. 1 1/2	width marked..	7c a piece
No. 2	width marked..	10c a piece

The Only Department Store in Oakland Giving 2x Green Stamps

LUTHERANS PLAN BIG CELEBRATION

Establish Headquarters and Arrange for Reformation Anniversary.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Headquarters have been established in the Horner building here to arrange for a nation-wide celebration of the four hundredth anniversary of the Reformation in 1517, and to get in communication with the 70,000 Lutherans of the world.

For more than a year the joint committee has been working on plans, and committees are now being put on their feet in every state.

An anniversary medal showing Luther and the famous fifty-five theses on the church door at Wittenberg and bearing appropriate inscriptions is being designed and will be ready for distribution by October 31, 1916.

A motion picture film depicting the principal activities of Luther and Reformation scenes will be published to visualize the events of the places and the movement.

A group of scholars has been at work for more than a year translating the writings of Luther and a well-known American writer will issue a popular life history of the Reformer.

The "Luther Play," by Mrs. H. E. Monroe, is filling engagements in many centers with great success and further arrangements are being looked for 1917.

Services of worship will be held by individual congregations with special speakers and music, and in addition, celebration festivals will be conducted in many centers. These may extend over a period of several days, depending on the size of the community.

Church singing by massed church choirs and singing societies will be featured, and the wealth of Reformation hymns and chorals will be used extensively.

All Protestant bodies will observe the day. It will be in 1918, when the office Protestant world commemorated the four hundredth anniversary of the birth of the leader of the Reformation, Martin Luther.

The Council of Church Boards of Education, representing seventeen denominations, has opened a central office in New York to conduct a campaign of education during 1917 for the Reformation.

The religious factor will be the leading feature of the celebration, but other phases of historic interest will receive attention.

The aim will be a constructive celebration looking forward as much as backward. Above all it is hoped a spiritual impulse will result which shall benefit the entire world.

Special Reformation literature, books and monographs will be produced and a leading agency for lectures established.

A department of the headquarters is provided for reference and information purposes and correspondence is invited on matters relating to the Reformation.

Five general bodies of national character are represented in the Executive Committee of the General Synod, the United Methodist Church, the Synod of the South, the Joint Synod of Ohio and the General Synod. The members of the committee are drawn from every section of the country.

The Rev. Prof. T. E. Schmuck, D.D., of the All-Alby Seminary, Philadelphia, is chairman of the General and Executive Committee.

President John A. Morehead of Rockford College, Illinois, is secretary, and John L. Zimmerman, Springfield, O., is treasurer.

E. Clarence Miller, Philadelphia banker, is chairman of the Finance Committee, which is under the supervision of the office and committee activities.

The Executive Secretary, who devotes all his time to this work, is the Rev. Edward Gold, called from Madison, Wis., where he was pastor of the Lutheran church, and pastor of Lutheran Memorial church.

Miss Blanchard Weds Bride of Businessman



Couple Now on Honey-moon; to Live at Folsom

Mr. and Mrs. Guy W. Butler, whose wedding was an event of the week at Hotel Oakland, are enjoying a honeymoon in the south and on their return will establish their home at Folsom, where the groom has extensive business interests. Mrs. Butler was Miss Hazel Blanchard before her wedding last Wednesday. She is a daughter of the late J. R. Blanchard, well known as a teacher in Sacramento county for thirty years. Mrs. Butler is very talented musically, being the possessor of a beautiful voice. She is one of the prominent business men of Sacramento county. The wedding at the Hotel Oakland was a quiet affair, attended by several Oakland friends of the couple.

Forgot to Learn How to Drive Auto

Young Moffitt Forgets Important Thing

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Ray Moffitt, son of E. B. Moffitt, president of the Imperial Gas Engine Company, bought an automobile. A nice auto, but not fast enough. So he had it cut down and speeded up.

He took Thomas Parks, of the McCormick Lumber Company, on the trial trip yesterday near Forest Knolls. They went over a 20-foot embankment. Neither was seriously hurt.

"I kind of thought that would happen," observed Moffitt, sadly, gazing at his recent investment.

He had never driven a machine before.

"Didn't you learn to drive before you put all that money into making a racer out of it?" demanded Parks.

"I never thought of that," Moffitt answered.

MARE ISLAND NOTES

MARE ISLAND, June 17.—Orders were issued this morning by Civil Engineer McKee, public works department, for the navy yard here, a large force of men ready to begin work at the battleship building slip Monday morning. The slip is to be extended over 100 feet, as the California will be 621 feet in length.

The work is to be finished by the end of the month. The extension must be in readiness for the driving of the first rivet in the keel of the Leviathan by September 1.

Authority was received yesterday to spend the sum of \$500 for the installation of a car ferry slip between the pier and the battleship building slip. The public works department employees will build the slip, work to begin Monday.

The plans for the so-called standard slip were prepared by the public works department. The plans were approved by the bureau of yards and docks several weeks ago.

Naval Constructor W. B. Fogarty, senior assistant to the chief department officer at the navy yard here, has been detached from duty at the navy yard on Saturday, July 1, and will proceed to Lone Beach, where he will act as harbor boat inspector for the government. The southern California establishment has two "diver" contracts as well as three "diver" contracts to be completed by the bureau of yards and docks.

Captain S. N. O'Neil, of the machinery department received orders today to transfer the sum of \$2000 from the material allotment to the so-called labor fund in his division in order that it not be necessary to furnish any of the mechanics owing to lack of money for June.

Some of the Mare Island clerks as well as the sailors are receiving pay. If the effort of the navy yard authority is available. A letter recommending increases in pay for quite a number of the clerks is being sent to the department office in building 51 was sent to the Navy Department this afternoon.

The Marine transport Buffalo has arrived at Mare Island, where she will remain for several weeks, according to radio advices received today by Commandant F. M. Bennett of Mare Island.

FALLS FROM ROOF

George J. Surridge, a roofer of 2222 C street, slipped from a roof which he was repairing at 468 Eighth street late yesterday afternoon, and sustained two broken arms. Surridge fell a distance of 16 feet and may have suffered internal injuries. He was removed to his home and is under the care of a physician.

Woman Is Choked to Death in Washer

PRATT, Kan., June 17.—An electric washing machine which she had purchased to make her housework easier, caused the death of Mrs. P. M. Gates, when a coat was being washed in it.

Mrs. Gates was seated by the machine when it was in motion. The ends of her hair caught in the wringer wheels, pulling her from the chair and strangling her when she was unable to free herself. The fatal accident was discovered by a daughter when she returned from school, where she is a teacher.

STATE BIRTH RATE SHOWS INCREASE

Marriages More Numerous; Death Rate Lower; the Figures.

A table of vital statistics issued by the State Board of Health shows California as a whole to be on the increase in both births and marriages, with a decrease in deaths, comparing the months of February and March of 1915 with the same months of 1916. The rates are based on an estimate of population of 2,946,347 for California in 1916, the estimate having been made by census bureau method with slight modifications. The following is included in the report:

As to deaths, it may be noted that for the 8366 decedents in March the length of residence in California was as follows: Under 1 year, 134, or 4.8 per cent; 1 year or over, 1915, or 44.7 per cent; life 552, or 25.3 per cent; and unknown, 537, or 7.6 per cent.

MARRIAGE TOTAL

The counties showing the highest marriage totals for the month were as follows: Los Angeles, 509; San Francisco, 440; Alameda, 170; Orange, 111; Fresno, 79; Sacramento, 75; San Diego, 74; Santa Clara, 63; San Bernardino, 56; Kern, 35; San Joaquin, 34; Marin, 36; and Sonoma, 30. The aggregate for San Francisco and other bay counties was 679 against 620 for Los Angeles and Orange counties together.

In March there were 702 deaths, or 20.8 per cent of total deaths of the circulatory system, and 457, or 14.5 per cent, from various forms of tuberculosis. Heart disease thus led tuberculosis heavily in the death total for March.

Other notable causes of death in March were: Pneumonia, and other diseases of the respiratory system, 235; violence 318; cancer, 260; diseases of digestive system, 247; diseases of nervous system, 247; Bright's disease and nephritis, 246; and epidemic diseases, 97.

The deaths from epidemic diseases were as follows: Diphtheria and croup, 27; influenza, 23; typhoid fever, 16; whooping cough, 12; and all other epidemic diseases, 10.

SEX, RACE AND NATIVITY

"The proportion of the sexes among the 3866 decedents in March was male, 2064, or 53.4 per cent, and female, 1802, or 46.6 per cent.

The race distribution of decedents was: White 3175, or 81.9 per cent; of color, 691, or 18.1 per cent.

The 3175 decedents were classified by nativity as follows: California, 739, or 21.8 per cent; other states, 1283, or 40.4 per cent; foreign countries, 1028, or 32.4 per cent, and unknown, 75, or 2.4 per cent.

The 3358 deaths reported for the month were distributed by age periods as follows: Under 1 year, 20, or 0.6 per cent; 1 to 4 years, 144, or 4.3 per cent; 5 to 9 years, 45, or 1.4 per cent; 10 to 19 years, 103, or 3.1 per cent; 20 to 29 years, 204, or 6.1 per cent; 30 to 39 years, 372, or 11.0 per cent; 40 to 49 years, 372, or 11.0 per cent; 50 to 59 years, 447, or 13.2 per cent; 60 to 69 years, 430, or 12.8 per cent; and 70 years and over, 803, or 23.6 per cent.

The 279 deaths under 1 year, in comparison with the 1179 live births reported for the month, represent an infant mortality ratio of 57 per 1000 births.

Mill Expert Arrives to Install Up-to-Date Machinery

The work of installing the machinery in the new Shredded Wheat factory at Union and West Twelfth streets has begun with the arrival in Oakland of Arthur Schuller, millwright and mechanic from the main factory at Niagara Falls, N. Y. All building construction of the plant has been completed. The large tank is being covered by the plumbers. Elevators have been installed and a large working order. All office fixtures are also in place. Despite the rapidity with which the work has progressed in the short time that the building has been in progress of construction, the officials state that they do not expect that they will be ready to begin the manufacturing of the cereal much before the beginning of the year.

MILL SCHOOL CHILDREN

TOKIO, June 17.—The inauguration of military training among university students as a result of the war has been followed by similar measures in many primary schools of Tokyo. The Japanese authorities have approved the idea and have delegated officers to instruct the boys. A certain amount of rudimentary training has been given in Japanese schools since 1889 when it was recommended by Viscount Arita-Mori, minister of education, who had previously served as minister to Washington.

ALAMO NOTES

ALAMO, June 17.—The San Ramon Valley high school team for the "state" basketball tournament at "Hunting Hills" Monday night, "Jonah Boncher" and son, David, were in Alamo Monday.

Mrs. Walter Armistead stopped in San Francisco Monday for a few days. Her husband, Mr. Armistead, is in the navy and is on duty at the Mare Island navy yard.

Orville Smith of Stockton spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. George Smith.

Ernest Schuler was killed in the knee by a horse last week.

Mrs. E. Whitten has returned to her home in Oakland, the Alamo school having closed.

Superintendent Casey was a recent visitor in Alamo.

Mrs. M. J. Cookley and children of Oakland are at their home in the Alamo school.

The cherry-picking season is over in the San Ramon Valley. Prices were good this year, most of the orchardists shipping to Los Angeles.

SOLANO COUNTY NEWS

STIKUN, June 17.—A carload of beef cattle was shipped from Cannon Station to the San Francisco market a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Silver of Dixon have gone east on an extended trip, intending to visit with relatives and friends in Ohio and New York.

Harry Goodwin of Dixon died last week. He had been ill for some time.

The company of Boy Scouts of Vacaville will leave on July 3 for Yosemite Valley, where they will take their annual hike through that reservation.

B. T. Brewer and wife of Davis were both severely injured a few days ago, when a carriage in which they were riding was struck by a train.

Mrs. Fountain, wife of Fred Fountain of Dixon has been sent to the State hospital at Napa for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Lebe of Dixon married in San Francisco last Monday to Miss Ruth Lebe of Berkeley.

STATES LEND AID TO LINCOLN HIGHWAY

Great National Boulevard Makes Travel Across Continent Easy Problem

At this time, when all nature invites the motorist to tour far abroad in search of pleasure, health and diversion from the cares of business, it is appropriate that the advantages of the Lincoln Highway as a pleasure tour be brought out, and its present condition made clear to those thousands who are now contemplating a trip over all or portions of this popular route.

The majority of easterners who will drive the Lincoln Highway this year will be driving it for the first time, and the tremendous volume of correspondence received by the association relative to the conditions of the road, the nature of the accommodations, the supposed dangers and the possible hardships of such a trip, indicates that there is no very clear conception on the part of the general public of the possibilities or delights of a transcontinental motor jaunt.

It is certain that the man whose touring experiences in the past have comprised the usual New England or eastern drives and possibly a tour through France, Switzerland, Italy or England, has before him an entirely new experience in driving across the United States and one which to the lover of out-of-doors will open up new avenues of pleasure and create new conceptions of the vastness and beauty of our country.

It is probable that there have been less than a dozen transcontinental trips by motor car actually completed under the car's own power. The development of the Lincoln Highway is shown in the fact that conservative estimates place the number of motorists who made the transcontinental drive last year at between fifteen and twenty thousand from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Coast. Instead of sixty or more days now being required to drive from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the ordinary motorist, by making the pleasure party can make the trip in less than thirty days, provided, of course, the weather conditions are favorable.

WEATHER ONLY PROBLEM

If we assume that the tourist encounters perfect weather entirely across the country, about no difficulties need be considered. Practically the only troubles at present attendant upon a transcontinental drive over the Lincoln Highway are the result of unfavorable weather conditions. This is due to the fact that the motorist is not used to perfect conditions by the constant endeavor of the local communities in dry weather, a season of unusual rainfall inevitably makes driving difficult.

In dry weather the roads are considered nothing less than a nightmare. Illinois, Iowa or Nebraska, following heavy rain, yet the pleasure and beauty of a drive across these states in fair weather has been compared to a drive across Southern France, and in dry weather the roads are comparable with those of France.

A journey from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast by motor car is still something of a sporting proposition. Any such accommodations and roads as the motorist is accustomed to in his own locality or abroad must not be expected. He must cheerfully put up with some unpleasantness, as he would on a shooting trip into the Maine woods, for example, there are no hardships or experiences which make the trip one of undue severity, even for a woman.

It is, of course, possible to lengthen out a transcontinental drive to any extent desired, depending on the number and length of side trips taken. The amount of time spent at different points of interest, the amount of pleasure, however, with easy driving and with only a nominal amount of sight-seeing at different points, can make the trip from New York to San Francisco in from twenty to thirty days. The average tourist, however, will probably require approximately ten hours per day. This estimate means upwards of eighteen miles per hour during the driving time, as an average. The wide open stretches of the west, where small towns are few and far between, allows the tourist to make any speed of which his car is capable.

The Lincoln Highway across New Jersey and Pennsylvania is practically one hundred per cent macadam, maintained in good condition and well traveled.

In Ohio, few miles of natural dirt roads will be found. The state and counties have to date expended \$1,356,189 in constructive work on the Lincoln Highway, brick being the prevailing type of construction.

Indiana is rapidly constructing the route, and it is not until one gets west of Chicago that any unusual difficulties are likely to be encountered. Macadam interspersed with gravel and natural dirt road make up the Lincoln Highway across Illinois.

IOWA PECULIAR

In Iowa the situation is peculiar, and is due entirely to the fact that a proper road law in that state which will enable counties to bond for road construction. The funds available for road work from taxation will naturally not allow of anything more than extensive grading, dragging and maintenance of the roads. The Lincoln Highway from the Mississippi at Clinton to the Missouri River at Omaha has been graded and dragged until in dry weather it is a perfect dirt boulevard for nearly 400 miles. When dry, the road is as good as a highway. In wet weather it is a mud bog. The state in two days, but should not attempt to drive at all if it rains.

The situation in Nebraska is much the same as in Iowa, with the exception that the drawback to permanent construction in this state is not legislative but financial. The state is entirely to lack of finances, and in fact is the case in Wyoming, Utah and Nevada.

In all these western states the population of the counties is so sparse and the proportionate mileage so tremendous that it is impossible for the state to build permanent roads of the type found in our eastern states. It is, in fact, from the Missouri River west to the California line that the Lincoln Highway Association's chief efforts have been concentrated, in the securing of the necessary outside aid to enable the trans-state road in each state to be brought up to eastern standards. Yet the work on the Lincoln Highway in Nebraska has been enormous. Every county has been graded, dragged and in general maintained in excellent condition for dry weather driving.

Accommodations along the route

adequate, are in the main, poor, although the stimulus of the Lincoln Highway traffic is gradually and surely improving the standard of the accommodations offered. Many tourists prefer to camp out west of Omaha, but this is by no means necessary as a hotel of some kind can be reached for every night's stop. If a proper schedule is laid out, excellent hotels which compare favorably with the best of the east have to offer, of course, found in the larger cities.

GRAVEL IN WYOMING

The Lincoln Highway in Wyoming is largely of excellent gravel construction. Gravel is abundant in this state, and the Lincoln Highway from Cheyenne to Salt Lake City is practically a boulevard for much of its length. The beauties of a drive through this section cannot be overstated. In this state one crosses the national divide, the Teton range, and proceeding westward over the plateau formed by the Rockies, drives into Utah through some of the world's most beautiful scenery down canyons filled with the sound of tinkling mountain streams, overhead the snow-capped peaks, and beneath the grass and wild flowers of these high mountain meadows. In June the tourist driving through Parley's Canyon into Salt Lake City can learn from his car and pick blossoms growing in the mountain crevices, and from the Salt Lake City begin that section of the route which has in imagination so frequently daunted the tourist considering a drive to the Pacific Coast—"the desert." "The desert" has a special sound, and conjures up in the imagination, from the tales of previous days and from the recollections of the hardships undergone by our forefathers in crossing these barren plains of alkali dust, a conception which is entirely inaccurate as applying to present day conditions. The word "desert" as broadly applied would cover that entire expanse of territory from the western foothills of the Rockies to the eastern foothills of the Sierra Nevada Range, and yet in its restricted sense there is probably not 300 miles of real desert to be crossed. The Lincoln Highway has broken the terrors of desert travel for the motorist as the Union Pacific once did for the travelers of a generation ago.

GRAND SCENERY

To stand upon the great desert, amidst overwhelming silence, gazing with awe at the glorious, yet delicate coloring of the sky and distant mountains in the cool of the evening, is one of the most delightful experiences of the trip. The tourist, then, to pass through the cool forests of the Sierras, on a fine road, with great big trees on all sides and roaring water tumbling over rocks alongside, makes us glad that we have lived to see and feel such things.

From Salt Lake City west the tourist crosses plains of alkali dust, driven up from the maw of long extinct volcanoes. He traverses beds of almost pure salt miles in extent, hard-packed and offering a speedy, unimpeded road of the most reliable kind. The route being so laid out as to afford an oasis of some kind at intervals never greater than fifty or sixty miles. Gasoline can be obtained at any of the picturesque ranches which dot the route, and the tourist, whether an easterner or a westerner, will find a warm welcome is always assured. This is the trail of the old pony express, the old overland stage coach and the path of those fearless advance guards of civilization, Fremont, the Donner party, Searsville, Lander and others who for weary months toiled on foot, in their crawling prairie schooners, the same trail the modern tourist covers in a few hours of new and thrilling driving.

BEAUTIES OF CALIFORNIA

The Lincoln highway across California, winding around that jewel of lakes Tahoe, which graces the California-Nevada border, and which has been called the Geneva of America, presents possibilities of enjoyment which are beyond any pen to portray. The tourist who can successfully elude the desire to stop and spend days at a time camping amid the beauties of the high Sierras or at one of the many excellent taverns which will be found hidden away far from the hustle and bustle of civilization is indeed susceptible to the charm of what is destined to be the playground of the journey.

The Lincoln highway in California is practically 100 per cent boulevard, following as it does, for nearly all of its distance, the route of the highway system which has been constructed under an \$18,000,000 bond issue.

To the tourist who has driven across the Lincoln highway and arrived on the Pacific coast, there will be the promise of a new world of conditions of this country which he has gained in no other way. The desire of every such tourist is to make the trip again, and invariably he becomes an almost militant advocate of nation-wide improved roads. He ap-

DIXIE CLUB LEADER CRUEL, SHE SAYS

Wife Alleges He Called Her "Ice-cream" and "Loving" Mummy.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Testifying that her husband, John D. Howe, president of the Mississippi Club of California and the Dixie Club, had treated her cruelly, Mrs. Martha Howe took the stand in Superior Judge Frank Griffith's court today, following the secret filing of the divorce action and likewise the secret hearing of the case in the jurist's private chambers.

They were married here on April 11 of this year, according to Mrs. Howe's complaint, and became separated six weeks later. She declared today on the witness stand that her husband told her shortly after their wedding that she was as cold as an ice-cream and that her love and affection was like an Egyptian mummy's. Mrs. Howe further declared that he told his friends she was an adventuress.

She prelates the difficulties which Western states encounter in trying to present acceptable driving conditions. She appreciates the necessity for national co-operation in securing these first main routes of travel like the Lincoln highway, which will open up to the hundreds of thousands of our crowded East the marvelous beauties of that great western empire which, said to be, is a closed book to nine-tenths of the population of this country and which can be opened to our people only through a rapid extension of our road system.

One cannot see this country by train and it was possible the cost would be far beyond the pocketbook of the average American. But hundreds of thousands who could not, perhaps, afford to visit the coast by rail, can, in a modern, inexpensive motor car, have open to them all the delights of travel far superior to that which can be had by the train. The inexpensive motor car and the extension of our good roads system are binding this country still closer and closer together, and will make us eventually that cohesive unit in national and international affairs which is so essential to the progress, both economically and politically.

Every year, as thousands of Eastern motorists view the grandeur and beauties of the West, new converts to the soil are created. New homes are being built in the West. New ranches appear where once there was desert. New inns are erected. Hotels are modernized—accommodations bettered. And yearly the Lincoln highway becomes more and more truly the main street of the nation.

MUCH NEEDED

Our figures indicate that some four million dollars have been spent upon the improvement of the Lincoln highway. Probably twenty millions more are needed and will be provided, as the efforts of the association, backed by the people of the states through which the route passes and the unanimous support of the national press gradually exert that educational influence which alone is required to give this country such a national system of roads as has been one of the chief factors in the economic progress of Germany, France, England and Italy.

One cannot leave the subject of the Lincoln highway at this time without pausing to emphasize the tremendous and hitherto disregarded advantage of such a road from its military and strategic standpoint. It has been pointed out that the military highways of France have been halway, and it is not unlikely that in case of hostilities this country must needs fall back upon its roads as its main avenues of intercommunication, mobilization and defensive maneuvering.

Roads are fundamentally a national consideration, but we have at present no national machinery for the consideration and undertaking of this important problem and gigantic task, which must be handled by the state through private organizations, among which thousands of Americans believe the Lincoln Highway Association is the most effective results. Little can be done by advocating the construction of all our highways at once. We have some 2,000,000 miles of highways in this country. The first step is to take care of our main branches, of which the Lincoln highway is the first. This road is serving as an example to the nation, and every good road builder should follow the Lincoln Highway Association in its work, providing the first link in what will eventually be a network of such permanent improved roads.

\$2 Tax Rate for Vallejo Is Likely

VALLEJO, June 17.—Vallejo may have a tax rate of \$2 on the \$100 assessed valuation, this year to provide for a bridge across the San Francisco Bay.

The department of public works will ask for \$34,000 more than last year, this increase being due to all the work necessary in the northern section of the city. It is highly probable that instead of reconstructing six of the petrolium bridges, the city is coming fiscal year but three of these bridges will receive attention. The block in front of the Catholic church will be rebuilt, as will two blocks in the Sacramento street from Sacramento to Indiana.

SYMMES' SON SUES

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Leslie W. Symmes, executor of the estate of his father, Frank J. Symmes, receiver of the California Trust and Safe Deposit Company, petitioned the Superior Court to be granted remuneration from the defunct banking corporation for services rendered by him caused from April 1, 1914, to March 1, 1915. The case was set for hearing by Judge Scawell for June 27.

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\$9.50 SALE!

Bargains! Bargains!

If you want a suit bargain this is your opportunity. Smart summer models.

PAY US WHEN YOU CAN

These same suits we are selling for \$9.50 were marked at \$20. Many better models reduced to \$14.50 and \$17.50. Don't wait, come early.

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Cloak and Suit House.

12TH AND FRANKLIN ST.

OAKLAND

FUTURIST FETE ATTRACTS MANY

Cranes Arrange Gay Affair for Society Folks Across Bay.

As bizarre as the fancy of experienced decorators and artists can make it will be the brilliant Cubist-Futurist Fete that society on both sides of the bay will take active part in on the evening of June 26 at the St. Francis Hotel, San Francisco.

The carnival, planned along the lines of the unique Fete Ball that created such a sensation in New York two months ago, was suggested by Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Crane, who were two seasons ago the favorite "exhibition dancers" at the functions of society and at many public affairs across the bay. Since then Crane has returned to his original field—painting—and has exhibited portraits of a number of celebrities.

OTHERS ENTHUSE.

Beside the Cranes, who have utilized their knowledge of stage effects in arranging the detail, many others are lending their advice, including Edgar Walter, the sculptor, who was principally responsible for the success of the last Mardi Gras at the Palace Hotel; and Albert Perry, decorator.

Lavender women in black cloaks and with scarlet flames standing by form the motif of a weird wall pattern designed by Perry to transform the Italian Room and the Colonial ball room into an exotic setting for the fete. Instead of the usual dancing there will be a "living camera" of strange character.

Edgar Walter, carrying a gorgeous semi-Asiatic umbrella, will lead the fantastic procession. After him will come the Cubist Queen, Mrs. Arthur Judd Ryan of New York, formerly Miss Beatrice Campbell of San Francisco. The queen will be borne in on a dais by resplendent slaves. With her will come her hand-maiden, Miss Molly Burnham, as a monkey that might have been designed by Audrey Beardsley.

SOCIETY GIRLS.

A parade of artists and society girls and women—many from the east—will follow the ruler of the Cubists. Each painter will carry with him a poster made by the Cubist Futurist poster contest in connection with the hall. Judgment will be passed on these later by a group including Willis Polk and Louis Christian Mullgardt, architects; George Howard Gordon Coats and Leo Lentell, the sculptor.

This will take place at 10 o'clock, the formal hour for opening the evening. Later musicians in costume will play special Cubist music for the dancing. Nearly all those attending will wear fancy costumes, and many curious designs have been planned to carry out the idea of the fete.

Many boxes have been taken for the evening by prominent society women, including Mrs. Henry T. Scott, Mrs. Stuart Heidron and many others, including many prominent hostesses. Among those from this side who entertain parties will be several score who belonged to the groups who attended the Douglas Crane's tea dances formerly in San Francisco.

If your husband was drifting farther and farther away every day, and you were helpless—what would you do? Read what ROXANE did in her CONFESSIONS. Start in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.



Save Your Hair
With Newbro's Herpicide

BIG CHORUS AND SOLO STARS SING IN ENGLISH



'Papa' Steindorff Assembles Artists for Initial Performance of 'Maritana' at Auditorium

How would you like to hear Gilbert and Sullivan in French or Italian?

Well, that is just what the trouble has been with grand opera in America. If anyone doubts this, let him see Steindorff's American opera productions at the Auditorium next week.

Even the rehearsal yesterday proved it. About the big stage chattering groups of fair song birds, talking very American slang. The score, in English, lay on the director's table. There was an air of "understandable-ness" about it from the moment the singers gathered for the day's practice.

Then Tom Perse, the stage director, shouted a few quick orders—also in English—the pianist, Carl Schultz, added to the English-speaking epidemic—and the big chorus launched into the wonderful opening chorus of "Maritana." The melody was the same—but they sang it in English.

OPERA AFTER ALL!

"Well, it is opera, after all," remarked Rod.

It was rehearsal on the stage of the Auditorium theater, where American opera—that is, opera in English—is to be heard next week. Don Caesar, the Roman, strode about in the approved Don Caesar style; sang as lustily as he did in the Metropolitan production in New York—but for the first time we poor uninitiated Americans could understand what he meant. We got the connection between the strutting, the vocal acrobatics and the meaning of the thing. And we saw new attractions in grand opera.

Really, there's nothing "highbrow" about an opera. And certainly one feels at home among the song birds in rehearsal, even though, perhaps, it takes away some of the illusion.

Tom Perse, coat off, glasses on, waved

a big score book, danced about the stage, and directed the movements of the big chorus.

REAL "RAGLESS WALTZ"

"This is the dancing scene!" he shouted. "Get into it—you're all dancing in the hallways! No! No! Cut out the ragging! None of that modern stuff here! This happened years ago."

And the dance went on. Young America seems to know no dance except the "rag." A slithering waltz here and there. Perse would pounce on a victim. Finally they got it—a real "ragless waltz."

"Gee, you almost can't help ragging nowadays!" murmured a fair chorus girl, as she returned to the "ragging."

There were no wings. Just a row of chairs and trunks. Here the girls sat and chatted, waiting for their cues. Mason, the prima donna, sang her solo. In one corner was an adorable little creature in pink, rocking in a big chair.

In another a tall girl was practicing dance steps with a tall base. In the space by the electrician's switchboard stood a little group listening to it. Fredericks, the tenor, telling a story. "Papa" Steindorff was talking in German—incongruity in this very American-made opera production and all the time the stage director kept in a running flow of orders from the center of the stage.

PET SHOW SOLO.

Then came another diversion. From the auditorium part of the great building came the barking of hundreds of dogs. It seemed as if the six-inch curtain—a movable wall—and accompanied the singers.

"Wait until the pet show solo is over," asked Perse.

Silence for a moment, while the canine chorus swelled and then the canine soloist, "Zeez dog is fierce-ly!" remarked Paul Galazzi, the "Don Jose" of the company.

"I owned a dog once," began Earl Little, the "Don Caesar," "Who—"

"Americanized Songbirds"—as they look in rehearsal, "Rod's" impressions of scenes at the Maritana rehearsal at the Auditorium theater yesterday.

"Lose him—and sing!" snapped the musical director.

Emile Lancel, in a wonderful hat that it is too bad she won't wear as the "Lancelotti," and Minna Boverman, as "The Countess," joined in the trio. The rehearsal was on again.

The charming plot of "Maritana," when understood without the aid of a score, adds new enjoyment to the wonderful music. When you understand Don Caesar's boasting songs, you understand Don Caesar. When you hear it in English, then, for the first time, you understand opera—you have no knowledge of French or Italian and you listen with bated breath to the wonderful songs, or follow the exciting plot, with as keen an enjoyment as you would one of the Gilbert and Sullivan offerings. You appreciate the touches of comedy; the tears, the excitement, and it means a living breathing experience, not just wonderful music sung by singers talking about the stage, you know not why or for.

English opera will make opera democracy on the highest plane of art.

Musically speaking, the experience was wonderful. No traveling opera company ever had a closer shave with the public will hear when the curtain goes up on the first opera Monday night. The "permanent chorus," practicing to gather all the time, is the secret of the success of opera at Milan, Bayreuth, or any of the European opera centers. This Steindorff has brought to American opera.

The principals, all talented singers, and many recognized stars, such as Earl Little and Don Caesar, have the additional advantage of being taught acting as no singers before have learned it—under the skilful direction of Tom Perse.

"Well, how did you like the rehearsal?" asked Steindorff, as we left, Rod loaded with sketches.

"Fine!" remarked the artist.

"Ditto!" remarked the rest of the strangers.

SCIENTISTS TO BE WELCOME IN SOUTH

San Diego Plans to Greet Men of Knowledge at Exposition.

SAN DIEGO, June 17.—To prepare for the meetings of several scientific societies which will occur in San Diego this summer between the dates of August 9 and 13, a committee has been appointed representing the educational and scientific interests of the San Diego community. This committee on arrangements consists of Dr. Fred Baker, Point Loma, chairman; Dr. Crandall, business manager of the Scripps Institution for Biological Research, La Jolla; Stanley Hale, San Diego Chamber of Commerce, San Diego; E. L. Hardy, president of the California State Normal School, San Diego; Dr. E. L. Hewitt, director of the School of American Archaeology, San Diego; Dr. Alexander Duncan MacKinnon, city superintendent of schools, San Diego, and Dr. William E. Ritter, director of the Scripps Institution for Biological Research, La Jolla.

SECOND COMMITTEE.

In order to increase the value of these meetings for those who attend them from a distance a second committee, composed of members of the staff of the Scripps Institution for Biological Research is arranging several excursions to points in the vicinity of San Diego which are of scientific interest from the standpoint of zoology, botany and mining. This committee on excursions consists of Dr. F. B. Sumner, chairman; Dr. G. F. MacKinnon and E. L. Michael.

These scientific meetings for which these committees are making arrangements will center about the sessions of the Pacific division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the largest general scientific organization in America. At the sessions of the Pacific division of this association three public addresses of particular significance will be given. On Wednesday evening, August 9, the president of the division, Dr. W. W. Campbell, famed astronomer, and for many years director of the Lick Observatory, will give the opening address. On Thursday, August 10, Dr. Barton W. Byerman, formerly of the United States Bureau of Fisheries and now director of the Museum of Natural History, University of California, will speak upon "Modern Natural History Museums and their Relation to Public Education," and on Friday evening, August 11, Dr. T. F. Westbrook, eminent bacteriologist and president of the recently established University of British Columbia, Vancouver, will speak upon a subject relating to the importance of bacteriological research in the advancement of medical science.

OTHER SOCIETIES.

In addition to the meetings of the Pacific division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, several other scientific societies will also convene at San Diego upon the same occasion or will participate in the meetings of the related societies. Among these societies are: Astronomical Society of the Pacific, Corallian Section of the Geological Society of America, Western Society of Naturalists, San Diego Natural History Society, Pacific Slope Branch of the American Association of Economic Entomologists, Ecological Society of America, Pacific Coast Branch of the American Phytopathological Society.

The Ecological Society of America is an organization of national extent, and many of its members will come to San Diego from the East especially for this meeting. The Eastern members of this society will travel in party through the southwestern states for the sake of studying together the curious adaptations of plants and animals to life in the arid regions of the United States.

The road for the meetings of these societies in San Diego next August assumes especial significance because it follows closely upon the Assembly in Science which will be held at the Scripps Institution for Biological Research at La Jolla during the previous six weeks. Dedication exercises upon the completion of the museum building and the thousand foot concrete pier of the Scripps Institution will be held on Wednesday, August 9, the first day of the meeting of these scientific societies.

which was originally planned to precipitate dust from smelter fumes. It was tried out by a Southern California cement mill, which had been used by owners of adjoining orange groves, because the dust blown from the mill damaged their crops.

The surprising result was that the invention not only eliminated dust fumes, but gave the cement people a product that contained a great amount of potash. With potash at war-time prices the cement company in 1916, it is said, sold \$100,000 worth, \$80,000 of which was said to be profit.

Cement firms the country over became interested. A Missouri company installed the Cottrell process voluntarily to save potash, which, it estimates, amounts to about four tons per day. Cement men declare that the nation's mills, if equipped, can turn out about 100,000 tons of potash each year, which is about one-fourth the amount imported from Germany in normal times. They also say there will be enough incentive to establish mills near deposits that are rich in potash and add that mills may be erected in certain parts of the country for the purpose of making potash the main product, and cement the by-product.

Another result of Dr. Cottrell's discovery has been that chemists are talking of applying the same process to obtain potash from gases of pig iron blast furnaces.

Yellow Cow, Looks Like Father's Day Sermon by 13-Year-Old Boy

PEKING, June 17.—Roy Chapman Andrews of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, left Peking today for the interior of China, where he will remain for a year or more hunting big game and studying the wild animals in portions of China hitherto not invaded by zoologists.

Mrs. Andrews is an expert photographer and will be the official photographer of the expedition. Among the animals known to exist in the interior of Kweichow province are the takin, the goral and serow. The takin is an animal of bright yellow color as large as a cow, but similar to the goat in appearance. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews hope to get specimens of these rare animals, as well as photographs which will show them in their native surroundings.

SPOKANE, June 17.—Charles Flannigan, 13, will preach the sermon and conduct the religious part of the Father's Day exercises at the Interstate fair grounds here tomorrow.

A chorus of 1000 boys will assist in the observance of Father's Day. A red rose for the father who lives, a white rose in memory of the father who is dead, are the flowers of the day.

Mrs. John Bruce Dodd, who originated the Father's Day movement, planned the observance tomorrow in Spokane.

Many Tons of Food Condemned by State

SACRAMENTO, June 17.—Six hundred tons of foodstuffs in California have been condemned as unfit for human consumption since the first of the year, the State Board of Health announced today.

The campaign against bad food has been conducted with extraordinary vigor. Because food poisoning caused the death of 61 persons in California last year. During April alone two and half tons of cold storage foods were condemned and destroyed.

TAFT & PENNOYER COMPANY

Ladies' Suits

Suits of Wool Suits of Silk

Heavily Reduced Throughout the Line

THE reductions throughout the entire line approach fifty per cent in the majority of cases. Every conceivable style, material, color and effect is to be found in this more than generous assortment of high-class Suits. The present prices apply to the entire line.

\$16.50 \$21.50 \$29.50
\$39.50 \$49.50
SEE THESE ON MONDAY

Summer Coats

Also Reduced to Low Figures

SILK COATS

THESE are shown mostly in black, although some fine blue effects are to be had. Three-quarter and short lengths predominate.

THE prices have been cut to a considerable extent and the big bulk of the line is now offered at the following prices:

\$11.75 \$16.75 \$25.00
UPWARD TO \$49.50

SPORT COATS

THESE are shown in the finest effects, in jersey and corduroy materials. All the demanded shades of the season are to be had in their proper tones. The reduced prices are as follows: \$11.75 AND \$16.75
Suit Section—Second Floor

From Stone to Sheepskin— from Pompeii to Philadelphia

The Art of Advertising is as old as the world. Evidence of this has come down to us in the relics of long-vanished civilizations. We know how advertising was demonstrated in the days of Pompeii.

Those Copymen of 2000 years ago were masters in their way, but great as was their skill, advertising was denied the dignity of the Sheepskin. This symbol of academic appreciation was never conferred upon the craft.

Today, however, Advertising has come into its own. It is recognized as something greater than any Art or Science because it colors the whole fabric of life more intimately. It is a world-wide power for good in spreading the gifts and benefits of civilization among all the peoples of the earth.

Its battles are legion. Its successes colossal. Advertising creates; civilization clarifies, estimates, applies. Advertising is the friend of every man, rich or poor; maker of things, or user of what others have made.

Advertising has won its place because of its enormous potency as a factor in the business life of the world. It disseminates knowledge; binds far countries together. It is a force for raising the standard of living, and making what were once only the luxuries of the rich the necessities of the poor.

And now the great University of Pennsylvania—a famous seat of learning—has conferred the Sheepskin on Advertising. When next June arrives the advertising fraternity of the world will gather within its doors at Philadelphia. They will number 10,000 and more students of life—life that embraces all the science, economics, culture and art of the ages—10,000 wide-awake, vigorous, hustling practical men of business.

The course will be short, but its benefits of inestimable value. Sparks will be struck from the contact of keen minds that will kindle new fires of optimism, of courage, of understanding amongst men. Come to Philadelphia, June 25th to 30th.

NEW TEACHERS TO START FALL TERM

More Than 1500 Normal Graduates Are Given Positions.

SACRAMENTO, June 17.—More than 1,500 graduates of normal schools in California will be sent into teaching work with the opening of the next school term, according to the figures of the State Board of Education, which show that more than 75 per cent of the teachers in the State's schools have been trained in these institutions.

The State Board of Education is co-operating with the normal schools in advancing studies in California. It has recently raised the requirements for graduation from normal schools and it hopes that are long all the schools in the State will be taught by trained or experienced teachers. The State is now maintaining eight normal schools which are so placed that every section may be served. The normal schools at Chico, Arcata, Fresno and San Diego will offer summer courses for teachers who have not had normal school training. The normal school at Santa Barbara is conducted through the year, thus enabling teachers of special subjects to spend their vacation period in study. Tuition in all the normal schools is free. With these facilities for normal training, open without charge to every ambitious teacher in California, who is not a normal school graduate may get the training that the present age demands.

The California state normal schools rank among the best in the United States and deserve the confidence and support of the people of California in maintaining and advancing their efficiency.

Shredded Prunes May Be Local Industry

"Shredded Prunes" is to be a new Oakland product, according to the plans of Arnold Taft, Oakland factor, who has purchased a process for the manufacture of a new concoction out of California prunes, and will start work shortly on a factory for the product.

The process includes grinding dried prunes to a pulp, running them into shreds and making a sort of sweet biscuit containing the active principles of wheat and prunes. The factory will employ several hundred men and women and will use a large part of California's prune output.

Prunes are now being figured through the Manufacturers' Committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

POTASH FOUND IN CEMENT FUMES

Accidental Discovery May Be Establishment of Great Industry.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—An effort to prevent dust from a cement mill from damaging nearby orange groves in Southern California, has resulted in the accidental discovery of a precipitation process which, it is claimed, makes it possible to manufacture potash from the fumes of the cement dust, according to advice received here recently from Washington. Before the European war America paid Germany about \$20,000,000 annually for potash, but as this supply was cut off, the new source will come as a boon to farmers throughout the country.

Several American cement mills may be converted into potash factories, which will make cement as a by-product, as a result of the discovery, it is said. American government chemists are optimistic regarding the value of the discovery, but say it is too early yet to make any sweeping predictions regarding the results.

Dr. F. O. Gottrell, who was formerly a professor at the University of California but who later became chief metallurgist for the United States Bureau of Mines is the inventor of the scheme,

CANCER CAN BE CURED

We can show positive proof that cancer and all lumps in the breast can be cured without knife, blood or pain. Anyone interested can be convinced of our wonderful success by writing for a self-addressed stamped envelope for reply.

MRS. J. A. HAMILTON, Bowles, Cal., R. 1, Box 62—Cured of a large breast cancer. This lady is only too glad to write to tell of her cure, as anyone afflicted.

S. LITTLEJOHN, Hanford, Cal., 428 West Porter St.—Cured of cancer of the lip. When this man started treatment his entire lower lip had been eaten away with cancer. (Write this man.)

MR. PIUS MONTGOMERY, San Francisco, Cal., 84 Park St.—Cured of cancer of the nose, cancer of the cheek and cancer of the left eye. Mr. Montgomery is a brother of the late Bishop Montgomery.

MISS MARY DUTRA, Stockton, Cal., 39 So. Monroe St.—Cured of breast cancer. Different physicians refused to operate on this cancer. She is well today. We consider this case the most wonderful cure in the history of our business.

MRS. F. O. NELSON, Kingsberg, Cal., R. 2, Box 124—Cured of cancer of the left breast weighing over two pounds. (Write this lady.)

NOTE—Our Book, "Cancer, the Cause and Cure," contains the names and addresses of hundreds of cured cases from all parts of the State sent free upon request. Consultation and examination free.

THE DR. J. H. SHIRLEY COMPANY
232 TWELFTH STREET, OAKLAND, CAL.
Cut this out, as this ad, may not appear again.

Eastern Values Are Supreme!



—only \$7.95 for this massive
IRON BED 2 inch posts
1 inch fillers

Here is a remarkable value in a massive two-inch post IRON BED with 10 1-inch fillers; comes in double size and is durable enameled in Vernis Martin or white. Sells regularly for \$12.50. Pay only \$1 CASH, \$1 A WEEK.

—see our "REGAL" 3 Room Outfit

A complete and cozy Bedroom, Dining Room and Kitchen for only \$74.50. This is without a doubt the best outfit value offered in the city. Special terms \$7.50 CASH, \$1.25 A WEEK. BE SURE TO SEE IT TOMORROW!

SAVINGS STAMPS
YOU SAVE DIRECTLY ON THE COST OF LIVING
SAVE THE RIGHT KIND
The American Trading Stamps

Alameda County folks can take advantage of these special low terms. Freight paid within 100 miles.



EASTERN OUTFITTERS
107 MARKET ST.
SAN FRANCISCO

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

We make prompt free deliveries every day to Alameda county. Car-pools are laid free and stores set up free in any home across the bay.

VISITS OAKLAND; TO STUDY ENGLISH

Wealthy Guatemala Coffee Raiser Is Accompanied by Interpreter.

Senor Hector Polanto, numerous trunks, an absence of the knowledge of English, and a grumpy and with an interpreter, has arrived in this city. Polanto, one of the largest sugar and coffee producers in Central America, and his companion, Francis Anderson, came to this country from Guatemala for the sole purpose of allowing the former to gain a working knowledge of English, customs and business methods.

Anderson, his interpreter, although American, was born in Guatemala, and is as much a stranger here as his employer. Polanto will attend an Oakland school in company with Anderson and strive to gain some semblance of English and modern methods of farming in a short space of time.

PLANS TO BETTER CONDITIONS.
"The Americans are the commercial people of Central America," Polanto said through his interpreter. "We are the farmers. We raise the sugar and coffee, and the Americans make it easy for us to dispose of it. They sell the sugar and warehouses and we till the soil. I came here so that I may improve on our methods of tilling the soil and break away from the archaic customs of my people in raising coffee and sugar. I am satisfied that they do not get as much out of the land as is possible, and that with American methods in vogue they will be able to get better wages and give better results."

According to Polanto, the recent Exposition was the cause of a number of visits on the part of the latter class of Guatemalans to this country, and such glowing reports were brought back by them that he was made anxious to see California for himself. Polanto also indicated that the Mexican situation and possible intervention had in no way influenced his people.

NOT EFFECTED BY MEXICO.
"We have not felt the uprisings in Mexico," he stated, "and I do not think we will even notice the tumult that is going on in the north. Even in Southern Mexico they do not feel the outside influence, and it is only in the middle and northern states of that country that they are bothered about revolution and change of government. We have no anti-American feeling in Guatemala, and, on the other hand, our people and your representatives are on the most friendly of terms."

"Our only disturbances are the volcanic eruptions which we have with frequency," said Polanto with a smile, "and perhaps I might say I came to this country in order to sleep, as it is sometimes restless to sleep when rumblings of active volcanoes are constantly heard. Some of my people expect disaster at any moment, but here one is not disturbed, except by paper boys."

GREAT OPPORTUNITY OFFERED.
Polanto and his companion have traveled almost around the world together, and their visit here marks the last lap of the journey. After the two have succeeded in learning English, they will return to Guatemala, where Polanto will take charge of his enormous holdings, and Anderson will secure a position as interpreter in a large commercial house.

"There is a great opportunity for Spanish-speaking Americans in Guatemala," stated Anderson. "There are but few educated Americans in the country, and what few English schools we have are not of a high caliber. I was born in that country, although my father was a native of Illinois, and I expect to return to Central America, where I feel that opportunity is waiting."

London Wives Pool War Office Incomes

LONDON, June 17.—"Pooling" homes is being resorted to by women whose husbands have gone to the war front, as a means of living with some degree of comfort despite the general heavy reduction in incomes.

More and more of it is likely as fresh groups of married men are called to the colors.

A simple instance, the details of which have been published, illustrates the system.

The combination was effected by three sisters, all Londoners.

Of the trio, two had two children each; the third, three.

Their husbands' incomes had amounted to about \$50 weekly each. Their war allowances were about \$10 weekly to each of the mothers with two children; a trifle more to the one with three.

On \$10 weekly each, it was obvious that these three households, maintained separately, would have to give up everything but the bare necessities of life.

Instead of doing this, they "pooled" their resources, moved into the country, where first of all, they considered it cheaper than in London, and are living comfortably, though economically, the combined family being rather large on their \$30 weekly.

Advocates of the "pooling" system suggest that, in this case, combinations be formed by groups of relatives or old friends, for the purpose of reducing the possibilities of internal friction.

It is agreed that the exercise of a good deal of tact and self-control are called for in any event, but these have been developed to a remarkable extent in England by the war.

Celtic Organization to Make Merry at Outing

The Ulster Celtic Benevolent Association, the recently organized body of the natives of Ulster in Ireland and their descendants, will celebrate its first anniversary with a big Gaelic fair in Glen Park on Sunday, June 25. The feature attraction of the event will be a top-of-the-turkey tussle between two Irish giants representing the province of Munster and Ulster. Keen rivalry exists between the two towns and each will be supported by a large contingent of rooters. Many wagers have been placed on the outcome.

Irish games and pastimes, a series of athletic events, and Gaelic dancing contests are on the program. Preparations have been made to entertain 16,000 merry-makers.

T. G. Harkins is chairman of the committee of arrangements, assisted by Frank Molloy, William McGillicuddy, John Donohoe, J. Cassidy, P. Ward, P. J. Finney, James Barron, James Diamond, J. B. Hagerty, M. J. McGuire, Thomas Murray, Daniel McKinnier, Edward Moss and L. E. Lamb.

If Hair's Your Pride Use Herpicide

Candy Girls to Dance To Step the Toffy Pull



Confectionery Maids to Be Hostesses

Candy girls, the real thing—not confectionery imitations, are going to give a ball. They will be there in large numbers on the part of the latter class of Guatemalans to this country, and such glowing reports were brought back by them that he was made anxious to see California for himself.

Polanto also indicated that the Mexican situation and possible intervention had in no way influenced his people.

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Advocates of the "pooling" system suggest that, in this case, combinations be formed by groups of relatives or old friends, for the purpose of reducing the possibilities of internal friction.

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LOW DEATH RATE FOR TYPHOID GERM

Health Board Report Shows Decrease Throughout State.

A marked reduction in the typhoid death rate in California during 1915 has been announced by the State Board of Health, and Guy E. Jones, in an article in the May issue of the board's magazine, gives a number of statistics regarding this reduction.

"The health departments of San Francisco and Los Angeles contributed greatly to the decrease in the rate from 32.2 per hundred thousand in 1908 to 9.47 per hundred thousand in 1915," Jones states. "Of the few counties in which typhoid has increased were to adopt active measures for its control California might have the lowest typhoid rate of any state."

Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Glenn, Siskiyou and Sutter counties were the ones having an increase in typhoid mortality, according to Jones, while in Alpine, El Dorado, Inyo, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Mendocino, Modoc, Mono, Napa, Nevada, Plumas, San Benito, San Mateo, Sierra and Trinity there were no deaths from this disease during the year of 1915.

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Against Law to Sing Tomorrow!

Richmond, Va., to Enforce Blue Laws

RICHMOND, Va., June 17.—Virginia will be paralyzed socially and economically tomorrow if authorities carry out their announced decision to enforce blue laws.

With prohibitionists in power all over the state they say that anti-prohibitionists are trying to make the reform laws ridiculous by strict enforcement.

Authorities say they are going to arrest engineers of freight trains, chauffeurs, telephone and telegraph operators, bootblacks and confectioners, proprietors of amusement places, druggists who sell anything but medicine, cigar store men, newspaper workers from editors down, choir singers, street car employees, baseball players, golfers, bathers, and all who try to sail, row or run boats for pleasure or profit, fishermen, persons who do "unnecessary" house or farm work—everybody, in fact, who doesn't stick close to the straight and narrow path and be mighty careful how he does that.

Officials have been instructed to apply the letter of the law. Written or formal verbal complaint is all that is necessary for arrests under the statute which dates to 1790.

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KELP BED ROW CAUSED BY FISH

San Pedro Owner Objects to Harvest for Potash Values.

Valuable fishing areas may be exterminated in Southern California owing to the rapid development of plans for harvesting kelp from the "groves" off the southern coast for the purpose of securing new sources of potash. This kelp harvesting may exterminate the areas of fishing by robbing the fish of their spawning grounds.

The dilemma has promoted a struggle between the hatch industry and the fish industry with a question of great economic importance on either balance. The matter has been put before the City Council of Los Angeles by Roman D. Sepulveda, a native of San Pedro, who has large holdings between Point Vincent and Point Fermin, and the question has been referred to attorneys for an opinion as to the respective rights of the kelp manufacturers and the citizens.

It is the contention of Sepulveda that the fish deposits are of diverse nature with some laying their spawn on the under side of the heavy kelp beds, which have grown and lain upon the surface of the water for years, growing softer with age and making an ideal receptacle for spawn, and others laying the spawn in the bottom growth.

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U. S. PREPARES FOR CITIZEN SOLDIERS

Two Companies Coast Artillery at Monterey Putting Training Camp in Readiness.

MONTEREY, June 17.—Two companies of coast artillery of the United States army are now under canvas on the site of the War Department's military training camp for business and professional men, that opens here July 10 and lasts for four weeks, preparing the camp grounds for the reception of the 2000 and more California, Oregon, Nevada and Arizona civilians who are to be guests of the federal government while learning something of military science and tactics next month.

The companies, numbering more than 200 men, will have general supervision over clearing some 400 acres, that comprise the camp site, of underbrush, and a little later bear the brunt of the work of erecting something like sixty acres of tents, installing a water system in the camp and stringing electric light wires.

Altogether more than 500 regular army soldiers are to be at the camp as troops of instruction for the civilians in training, and about 100 army officers are to be detailed for the work.

The people of Del Monte, Monterey, Pacific Grove and surrounding cities and towns are preparing to give the patriotic business and professional men a splendid reception when they arrive here, and those who care for the social side of life will find all they want of it after the drills and maneuvers the army men will put the recruits through each day are ended. Those to whom things social do not appeal will find all sorts of other recreations in the way of boating, automobilizing, tennis, golf, polo, bathing and similar sports.

1500 ALREADY ENROLLED

Word that has been received here from the headquarters of the civil enrollment committee of the camp at 204 Pine street, San Francisco, is to the effect that in the neighborhood of 1500 men already have been enrolled for the camp and that the 2000 mark undoubtedly will be reached a couple of weeks before the date of enrollment opens.

There is much satisfaction expressed here over the fact that Brigadier General William L. Sibert, commanding the Pacific Coast Artillery district of the army is to be assigned to camp, commander in all probability. General Sibert is one of the army engineers officers whose work was so instrumental in the prompt completion of the Panama canal, and the fact alone that he is to be camp commander has resulted in a lot of engineers, civil, electrical and mechanical, enrolling for the camp largely for the privilege of serving for a time under General Sibert.

Poster Prize Winners Soon to Be Named

NEW YORK, June 17.—Electrical posters by artists of the highest standing and by art students and high school pupils from nearly every leading city in the United States are on display in the Engineers building here today and the judges are deciding on the winners of the \$2200 in prizes offered for the best poster for American Electrical Week, December 2 to 9.

All the posters entered will be placed on public exhibit during the week beginning June 19. Today the decision of the judges announcing the winners of the \$1000 prize and the \$500 prize will be made.

After exhibits of the posters are had during the three following weeks in Boston, Pittsburgh and Chicago, the winner of the third or public choice prize will be announced with the winners of the five high school prizes and the art students' prize.

After these awards, the posters will be framed and assembled for an exhibit tour across the continent. This traveling exhibit will be conducted up to the countrywide celebration during America's Electrical Week.

Telegraph Companies Extending Service

Possibly one of the most accurate barometers of business conditions is the telegraph, which seems to feel the pulse of all communities. Contrary to the pessimistic view of some, the contrary has been the case to a degree beyond and above the most sanguine expectation. To adequately cope with the persistent and healthy growth of the bay cities the Western Union has been enlarging and extending its facilities of the company's delivery system in Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda. Local officials have been busy laying plans to efficiently meet the demands.

Price of Matches to Jump 50%, Is Rumor

AERON, Ohio, June 17.—The lively match is due for a boost of 50 per cent in price, manufacturers and dealers say, because of the scarcity of potash, due to the war.

German potash, the basis of match manufacture, has increased from \$50 a ton to \$85 since the outbreak of the war, according to H. A. Rude, manager of the Barbours plant of the Diamond Match Company. There is also a scarcity of coloring matter used in the heads of matches.

The advance in price would have come sooner except that most manufacturers were operating on a reserve supply of raw materials.

Sunstroke Ends Life of L. A. Detective

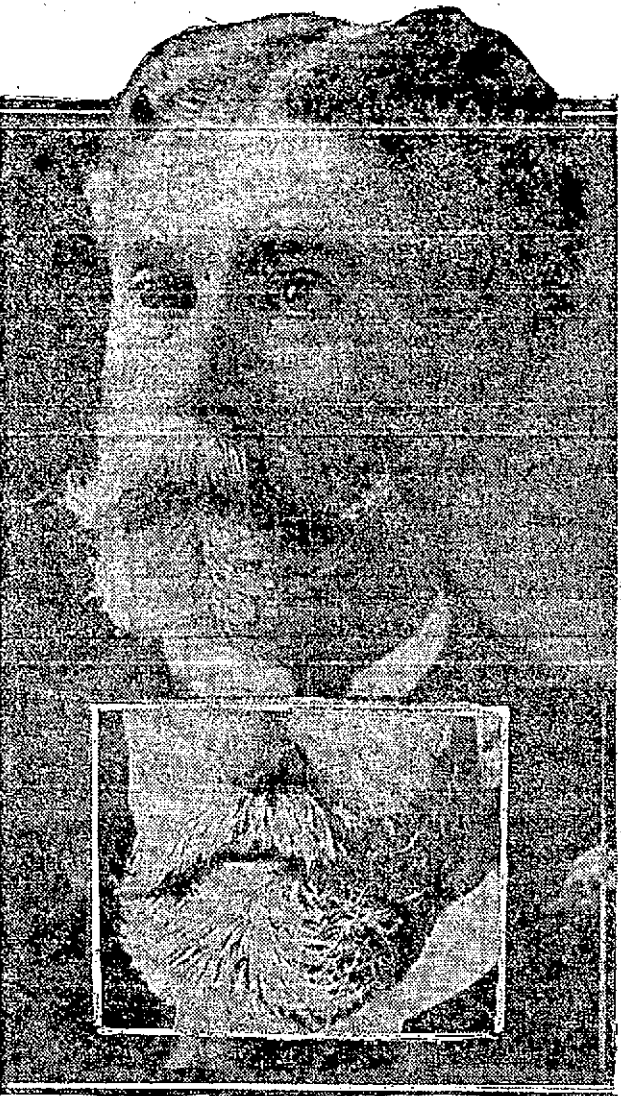
CALEXICO, June 17.—Detective "Pat" Crowe, of the Los Angeles police department, died here early today, a victim of sunstroke. Crowe and Detective Roy Shy, a brother officer, were engaged in watching the border for two suspects here. At their position in hiding the two men were forced to sit in the blazing sun all day.

Late last night Shy arrested the two men they had been trailing and hurried with them to Los Angeles. They gave the names of Earl Horton and Frank Everett.



Save Your Hair
With Newbro's Herpicide

If Whiskers Grew as One Hair Some Beards Would Belt the Globe



One whisker
Permitted to grow
East from Greenwich
On the fortieth parallel of north
latitude
Would pass through the war
zone—
Portugal, Spain, Italy, Turkey,
Asia, China, Salt Lake City, Denver,
Columbus, O., and a lot of people's back yards—
provided—
It was multiplied by the number
of hairs in a beard of average
intelligence, multiplied by 25.
That's the average life of a
beard.
Therefore:
Three inches x 700 equals 2100
inches x 25 equals 52,500 inches.
Figure it out.
But whiskers don't grow in

straight lines.
Instance the whiskers of Alexander Mackle.

They have remained in Alameda all the time. Yet they have been growing for twenty-five years.

That's because they are of the Charles Evans Hughes type. They curl.

Mackle is one of the best-known men in the city. He served the community as a trustee. Nobody ever thought of his beard particularly. But along came that Hughes nomination.

Now the G. O. P. has caught up. It has nominated a man for President who has whiskers like

Mackle.

Viva Mackle!

Viva Hughes!

Viva Whiskers!

ANTI-SALOON MEN IN 17TH SESSION

National League to Hear Many
Addresses on Drink
Problem.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 17.—Arrangements have been completed for the holding of the seventeenth national convention of the Anti-Saloon League of America in Indianapolis, June 26 to 29, inclusive. General Superintendent F. A. Baker of Westville, O., will call the convention to order Sunday afternoon, June 26, and United States Senator Wesley T. Jones of Washington will deliver the principal address of the opening session.

COLLEGIANS TO TALK.
Eight college men, winners of statewide preliminary contests, will discuss the liquor question at an oratorical contest Monday afternoon, which will be held in connection with the convention, but under the auspices of the Intercollegiate Prohibition Association, with Harry S. Warner, secretary of the association, presiding. The speakers will be: Jefferson M. Simmons, Eastern University; G. B. Lawrence, Northwestern University; Delloyd P. Woods, Ohio Wesleyan; Robert S. Miller, Pennsylvania College; George D. Castro, University of Michigan; M. K. Thomson, Wesleyan University; Leon E. Cornell, Syracuse University; and a representative from Alameda, to be chosen. Daniel A. Poling of Boston, and the Rev. Merton S. Rice of Detroit, are to address the convention of the evening.

Bishop Luther B. Wilson of New York City will preside on Thursday morning. At this session Sam Small of Georgia will deliver the keynote address. Addresses in the afternoon will be given by F. Scott McBride, superintendent of the Illinois League; A. C. Bane, financial secretary of the national organization; Dr. Frederick Landis, Logansport, Ind.; and the Rev. Clarence True Wilson, secretary of the Temperance Society of the Methodist Episcopal church. At the evening session, Bishop Wilson, William H. Anderson, Superintendent of the New York League, and Judge A. D. Weakley of Birmingham, Ala., will speak.

TO HEAR BISHOP.

John G. Willard of Texas; Wayne B. Wheeler, attorney for the national organization, and Bishop Francis J. McConnell of Denver, are on the program for the session Wednesday morning. Officers of the league in various states are to speak in the afternoon. Former Governor Richard Yates of Illinois, former Congressman Richard P. Hobson of Alabama, and Rev. Ben H. Spence, general secretary of the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance of Toronto, Canada, will deliver addresses at the evening session.

Thursday, the closing day, calls for addresses by the Rev. Louis A. Banks, Delaware, O.; Malcolm R. Patterson, Memphis, Tenn.; and the Rev. George R. Sturges, Knoxville, Tenn. Governor Moses Alexander of Idaho will be the principal speaker at the afternoon session. The final session, Thursday evening, will be addressed by Major Dan M. Smith of Chicago and Judge A. D. Weakley of Birmingham, Ala., will speak.

The local branch of the league is making elaborate preparations for the convention and is expecting more than one thousand visitors.

Young America Not Candidate Work Is Bar to Job of President

Oakland has no candidate for the Presidency yet, but almost did. The only trouble was that baseball interfered.

James Pedgriff, of the Chamber of Commerce, this morning desired that his small son cut the lawn. James Junior had other plans.

"Listen," said his father, "All our Presidents had to work. Lincoln, Garfield—all of them—worked hard when they were boys, and became President."

Spurred by ambition, the Pedgriff son began his labors at the lawn mower. But coming forth to view progress a few moments later, Pedgriff Sr. found the post deserted.

Pinned to the lawn mower was this note:

"Dear Papa: I have decided not to be a candidate. Have gone to the ball game."

TOPEKA, Kas., June 17.—Governor

Copper today started a subscription list for the only surviving son of John Brown, crippled and destitute, now living at Portland, Oregon.

Salmon Brown was a valuable aid to his father in the border wars. But he was wounded in the battle of Black Jack, 1866, and was not with the famous Kansas at Harper's Ferry. So far as is known, the son has not been in Kansas since.

Appeal to the governor for help was made by Brown's granddaughter.

West to Have Fair Weather, Says Report

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Sunday issued by the weather bureau today say: Pacific states generally fair with temperature near normal.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

It Cures Through The Pores
know-doc
PORE TREATMENT
(Japanese Style)

Good Pore Action as Necessary
as Good Blood Action; New
Pore Treatment Takes Out All
Impurities.

Know-Doc Pore Treatment
A marvel for the skin and complexion. Freckles and sallowness fade away, and the soft pink shades take their place. When the pores fail to work freely, they fill up with impurities, the skin becomes thick, and pimples and wrinkles occur. A few treatments will make the skin look like new. It's of wonderful benefit to the skin both before and after long auto trips. Removes chaps and sunburn. It takes out inflammation, even in soreness wherever applied, even in deep-seated aches and bruises. Three sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00, at druggists.

HOTLE WIRES OF BAY BRIDGE PLANS

Chamber of Commerce Receives Word From Representative at Cleveland.

Detailed plans for the proposed bridge across the bay, to San Francisco, as drawn up by the designing engineers after a study of local conditions, and upon which the Chamber of Commerce of the bay cities are now at work, were wired today to the Chamber of Commerce by Owen Hotle, now in the east in the interest of the plan. Hotle is now on his way to Washington, to urge the plan upon the War Department.

His wired report is of the conference with the designing engineers in Cleveland, O. His wire follows: "Cleveland, O., June 15, 1916.—After conference with Wilbur J. Watson & Co. of Cleveland and William Russell Davis of New York on the San Francisco-Oakland bridge, plans the following features have been agreed upon for the plans which will be submitted for approval to the army engineers at Washington, the bridge to provide for a normal growth of traffic for fifty years. On the up and down there will be three roadways one wide roadway exclusively for high speed automobile traffic paved with the most modern type of pavement, and two roadways for delivery wagons and slow-moving trucks. On the lower deck there will be four railroad tracks, two tracks for overland trains and two tracks for electric trains, but all tracks to be available for use by electric trains.

"The bridge will be located on the

Truckee to Entertain With 3 Days' Program

TRUCKEE, June 17.—Arrangements are fast being completed for the greatest celebration that has ever been staged in the mountains, to take place in Truckee the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th of July.

The Chamber of Commerce is leaving nothing undone to make the affair a big success and one that will do a lot towards advertising Truckee. Arrangements have been made to have the Magnavox, the world's latest invention, play every night on the hill above the Tent City. This will do a lot towards entertaining the people, and Truckee is one of the first cities to secure this wonderful machine.

The big event will be the grand ball by the Chamber of Commerce to the Goddess of Liberty on the night of the Fourth. It will close the big four-day celebration and will be a fitting conclusion to such a grand affair.

shortest line between the Oakland city hall and Third and Market streets, San Francisco, Oakland terminal to be near First and Adeline streets with connections for all electric and overland trains of Berkeley, Oakland and Alameda with a special roadway connection through Alameda. The San Francisco terminal for vehicles will be near Second and Townsend, the large union terminal for overland trains will be near Third and Townsend; the terminal for electric trains will be at Third and Market. There are to be no grades over two and a half per cent. The total length of the structure will be five and a half miles and the cost not to exceed \$22,000,000.

The bridge committee of the four Chambers of Commerce of the bay cities for nearly four months have been investigating and studying the plans submitted to them by Harlan D. Miller of New York who is one of an association of three firms of eastern bridge engineers who have prepared detailed plans for a bridge across the bay.

Women Outshine Barbara Fritchie

Flag Waves Even if
Rope Is Gone

A flag-raising without a rope? It can be done, given three high pedestals on a hand stand, and three patriotic women who are willing to do a little climbing.

This was the situation at the flag-raising ceremonies held at Lakeside park by the women of the patriotic societies of Oakland. The program had been arranged, speeches prepared, and the flag purchased. All was ready when the women appeared at the park—except the halyard for the flag. For some of the park attendants had removed it from the pole!

Mrs. Carrie Miller, of Lyon Post, Women's Relief Corps; Mrs. Jeanette Lott, of John B. Wymann Circle, and Mrs. Candace A. Fortin, of the Ladies of the G. A. R., solved the problem.

There are three high pedestals in the park. There is a ladder. All were used. The flag waved to the breeze, while the exercises were held.

American to Enter \$100,000 Air Race

SAN DIEGO, June 17.—Bert Hall, member of the American Flying Squadron in France, will enter the transcontinental air race for the \$100,000 offered by the Aero Club of America, according to information received here from Howard Huntington, secretary of the national organization. Hall will bring to this country, with the consent of the French government, a fighting aeroplane, which he will use in the flight from New York to San Diego and San Francisco.

WROTE ON CORSETS TO ACCUSE WIFE

Assistant City Engineer Hewson Is Accused in Divorce Suit.

Francis M. Hewson, assistant city engineer, once wrote on his wife's corset. "Steamboat Gibbons is your ally," according to the complaint for divorce filed against him yesterday by Ella Hewson, after 23 years of married life. The Hewsons live at 695 Thirty-second street and have two children, 14 and 2 years of age.

According to Mrs. Hewson her husband then locked her out of the house after throwing a pan of water in her face when she attempted to enter.

As a further cause of grievance against her husband Mrs. Hewson says that his brother John had been living with them and she alleges that John carried tales to her husband and made life miserable for her in general, criticizing her methods of doing housework and of bringing up her children.

Mary Bailey was granted an interlocutory decree of divorce from William F. Bailey, an electrician, whom she testified, was in the habit of reaching across the card table at parties and sleeping her in the face if she should trump his ace.

Annie Bernier has commenced suit for divorce from Peter D. Bernier, whom she says accused her of undue friendliness with other men. She says that he objected to her "ordering him around."

"Peter I have a job for you carrying the meat," she says she said to him one time, whereupon he is alleged to have replied: "What right have you to order me around, do you think that you are in some cafe?"

NOW You Can Have Some Real Stickley Furniture in Your Home

This Beautiful Furniture that so many people have admired, but considered too expensive for them to buy, is now being offered at

25% to 50% Reductions

Which brings it lower than the prices usually asked for the most ordinary makes of furniture. A wonderful opportunity.

Living Room, Bedroom, Dining Room and Library

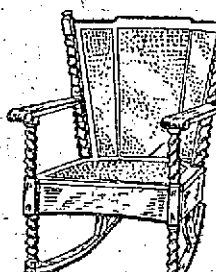
Furniture in Arts and Crafts and Period Design at about one-half the prices you will be asked to pay when the sale is over.

AS in a majority of cases there are only one or two of a kind, some of the advertised articles may be sold very quickly, but you will always find something very close to the one advertised, both in price and description, so that you will not be disappointed if the particular piece should be sold.

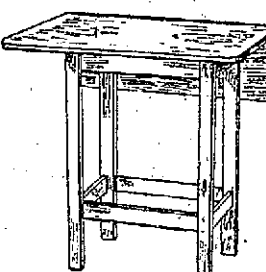
Cash Not Necessary—Your Credit Is Good



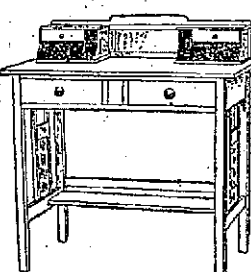
Price \$28.50
REDUCED FROM \$45.00
Tea Wagon in William and Mary or Jacobean design. Either mahogany or turned oak. Triple tray. Rubber tread wheels.
\$2.85 PER MONTH



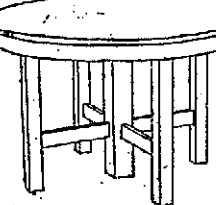
Price \$18.00
REDUCED FROM \$30.00
Jacobean "Manor" Rocker, cane seat and cane panels in back. Arm chair to match at same price.
\$1.80 PER MONTH



Price \$5.50
REDUCED FROM \$10.00
Beautiful little Breakfast Table in Blenheim finish. Double drop leaf. Arts and Crafts design. Also in fumed oak at \$6.50.



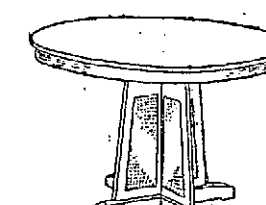
Price \$18.75
REDUCED FROM \$37.50
Oak Writing Table in the new Blenheim finish. Top 22x36 inches. Two drawers.
\$1.85 PER MONTH



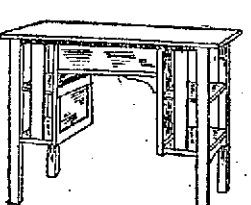
Price \$23.75
REDUCED FROM \$47.50
Think of being able to buy this handsome fumed or Blenheim Extension Table at half price. 48-inch top, extends to 9 ft.
\$2.50 PER MONTH



Price \$20.00
REDUCED FROM \$40.00
Three-quarter size bed in Blenheim finish. Very nicely finished and well made.
\$2.00 PER MONTH



Price \$23.75
REDUCED FROM \$47.50
One of the handsomest solid top Dining Tables made by Stickley Bros. Fumed or Blenheim finish. Cane panels in base.
\$2.50 PER MONTH



Price \$18.25
REDUCED FROM \$32.50
Fumed oak Library Table with center drawer and book racks. Top 26x10 inches. Very handsome design. Well made of selected oak.
\$1.85 PER MONTH



Solid Oak Waste Basket
\$4.50
Reduced From \$8.25.
Fumed oak in Jacobean design.



Fumed Oak Tabourette
\$2.00
Reduced from \$4.00.
May also be had in the Blenheim finish if desired.



Fumed Oak Tabourette
\$2.00
Reduced from \$4.00.
May also be had in the Blenheim finish if desired.

MANY INTERESTING BILLS FOR WOMEN

Clubs to Have Topics for
Lively Discussion Before
Election.

Women's organizations throughout California will be lively workers this fall with several political issues interesting them.

A resolution endorsing the provisions of the Keating-Owens child labor bill was passed at the recent convention of the California Congress of Mothers at Santa Ana, and a further division of that resolution stated that the congress would do all in its power to secure that bill's passage. Senator Phelan and Senator Works will be besieged with letters to that effect.

Enforcement of the state law for home teachers will be sought especially by the Congress of Mothers and also by the California Civic League and Child Welfare League members. In this they will co-operate with the bureau of immigration and housing, with the idea of encouraging instruction in hygienic and economical ways of living.

WOULD AMEND CODE.
At the seventeenth annual convention of the California Congress of Mothers another resolution was passed to the effect that the legislature be requested to amend section 1639 of the political code "in order to provide a more satisfactory method of voting at school elections."

The amendment provides that "in districts where there are more than 250 voters such booths or rooms must be provided and ballots for use at such election shall be furnished by the board at public expense, and the form of ballot and manner of voting at the election shall so far as practicable conform to the general election laws."

Eagles Invited to Compete in Drills

Drill teams and drum corps from all the leading aeries of California have been invited to participate in a special competitive drill in the annual Eaglefest and picnic of Golden Gate aerie, No. 1, F. O. E., which will be staged in Shellmound park on Sunday, June 25.

The competitive drill will be one of a score of attractive features arranged for the outing, which promise to be the most impressive ever held by the Eagles in this vicinity.

Rice of Honeymooners Stops Vacuum System

Rice, carried by honeymooning couples in their clothing and dropped in the halls of the Hotel Oakland last night when overcoats and wraps were shaken out, played havoc this morning with the vacuum cleaning system at the hostelry.

Mechanics scurried through the corridors, hunting the stoppage, pipes were disjuncted and the cleaning force waited impatiently while the men of machinery pried their operations. Finally, on the fifth floor, the trouble was discovered. Almost a pint of rice had lodged in one of the vacuum pipes.

Superfluous Hair Disappears Quickly

The safest and surest way to remove superfluous hair is to attack it under the skin as well as on the surface. De Miracle works on this principle, because it is quickly absorbed by the skin and alone contains certain ingredients which give it the power to rob hair of its vitality—its life.

Imitations of De Miracle, the original liquid depilatory, are as worthless as pastes and rub-on preparations. De Miracle is the only hair remover that causes only a temporary redness of the surface of the skin. Well grounded women always use De Miracle for removing hair from limbs and under arms. Be sure to buy De Miracle by name and you will avoid the appointment. Furthermore, you will get the only depilatory that contains a building guarantee which will return to you your money if it fails. In 50c, \$1.00 and \$2.00 bottles, at your dealers, or direct postpaid, in plain wrapper, De Miracle Chemical Co., Dept. A-5, Park Ave. and 125th St., New York.

SACRIFICE Beautiful Home

New home, never lived in;
8 rooms, bath and shower;
lake district. Must sell.
Cash price.

\$5733
Box 6911, Tribune.

A \$1.00 Week Will Dress You
Suits to Order or Ready Made.
537 12th St., Bet. Wash. and Clay

It's '50-50' Elopement Couple Spring New Idea



MRS. ELLISTON AMES.

Miss Lucille Evans and Lucky Man Wed

Friends of Miss Lucille Evans, Oakland beauty, learned of something new under the sun when she was announced as the heroine of a "fifty-fifty elopement."

A "fifty-fifty elopement"? Very simple! That's when the bride's parents know about the marriage, and give their consent, but the bridegroom's father doesn't know about it. Or vice versa.

Miss Evans left Oakland quietly yesterday, and, arriving in Fresno, met Elliston Ames, of Berkeley. A few moments later she was Mrs. Ames. The bride had the consent of her mother, who knew all about the romance of about a year's standing. Papa Ames was started into realization of the machinations of Dan Cupid by a telegram, dispatched from the valley town, apprising him of the elopement.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Evans of this city, and Ames is the son of George H. Ames, of 6438 Regent street. Mrs. Ames will be remembered as winner of a TRIBUNE beauty contest some years ago. The couple will make their home in Fresno, where the bridegroom is now in business. Parental forgiveness has been extended. The couple had planned an elaborate wedding ceremony later in the year, but explain that they "thought it was too much trouble."

Intermediate Schools Lose Funds Sought

SACRAMENTO, June 17.—An effort by Superintendent Mark Keppel of the Los Angeles county schools to have intermediate schools classed as high schools and thereby secure an additional appropriation of state money, was "knocked in the head" today when Job Wood of the State Department of Education interpreted the school law as opposite to Keppel's contention.

Since the enactment of the law Los Angeles county has established a number of intermediate schools and had Keppel's stand been supported by the state department, Los Angeles county would have secured approximately \$12,000 annually as additional state money for the support of schools. Other counties where intermediate schools are established would also have had their appropriation increased. Wood considered the question for some time, "clothes plain" joining the elementary and high schools and says that under the law they are to be supported from the school department's ordinary funds, without additional appropriations.

Find Remedy for Thresher Explosion

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Static electricity has been found to cause most of the explosions in threshing machines, according to advice received here from the Department of Agriculture at Washington. Experiments and studies to determine the cause of many such disastrous explosions have been carried on by the department in co-operation with the University of Idaho and the Washington State College.

As a result, the department now recommends that one of three measures be adopted to prevent explosions and avoid loss. These are: The installation of an efficient grounding system to remove the static electricity from the machine; the insulation of the machine from the ground; and the use of a device to act as a fire extinguisher.

Hibernian Rifles to Present Arms Drill

Company B of the Hibernian Rifles will hold its annual field day and maneuvers in Glen Park on Sunday, July 2. Spectacular military stunts will be featured by the crack Irish soldiers and a pretentious program of athletics and Gaelic pastimes and entertainment will be presented. Delegations of Irishmen and their families and friends are coming from all the bay counties to attend the affair.

Papal Ban on Dance Confined to Parish

Local church authorities today stated that the ban on dancing recently promulgated by the papal consistory will apply only to dancing at entertainments designed to raise funds for churches and which are in charge of priests. Their action will be the same as that of the other Catholic churches in this country.

The ruling does not bar Catholics as individuals from participating in private dances nor does it prevent religious or semi-religious organizations from holding dances, according to the interpretation by local church authorities.

H. C. CAPWELL CO.

STORE NEWS FOR WOMEN. WRITTEN BY A WOMAN

H. C. CAPWELL CO.

Tomorrow==The Season's Best Coat Sale

Decisive Clearaway of Utility, Evening and Sport Coats

Fifty Coats Reduced to Thirty-Six Coats Now

Some new and some not this season's—and among the latter are fine coats in which this price does not cover the cost of material by one-fourth. All exclusive styles, only one of a kind. It will take but a few alterations to make the most of them into as rich and stylish garments as these were when first bought. In addition to these are odd lots of street and utility coats bought this season.

\$9.45

Some This Season's—Some Not This Season's.
Fine evening wraps and utility coats of handsome imported materials in this collection that are not this season's and, for that reason, a fraction of their worth buys them. Women with an eye to a bargain will see a wonderful chance here. Also this season's coats that will be perfectly good style for next winter.

\$24.45

Every Silk Suit in Stock up to \$39.50, Now

All this season's newest and most approved models. Just the sort of a sale that is so welcome to the woman on the eve of packing up for a summer at the seashore or resorts that call for more or less "dress-up." Delightful little affairs of taffeta and faille silk and silk and serge combinations. Made with full flare skirts and semi-fancy jackets. In navy, black, reseda and rookie.

\$24.45

A Saving Offer in Linens

Never the housewife yet who had too many linens; who would not prize an addition to her supply, especially if secured at lowered prices.

All-Linen Table Cloths \$2.25 Each

60x80-inch all-linen heavy bleached table cloth in very pretty floral patterns, neatly hemstitched all around. In either red or blue borders.

50 Doz. All-Linen Napkins \$2.95 Doz.

Fortunate the woman who can come shopping and secure some of these wonderful values. 21 and 22 inch napkins of all-linen satin damask bleached to a snowy whiteness, and of a fine serviceable quality. Very attractive floral patterns.

All-Linen Damask 89c Yard

For the woman who prefers hemming her own table linen here is an exceptional bargain at a fractional price. This is real economy—securing excellent quality 66-inch all-linen satin damask, grass bleached, at a 25% reduction. A good range of floral patterns.

12 Yards of Nainsook \$2.65

The womenfolk will find positive delight in this offering of fine, even weave, nainsook made of excellent quality Sea Island cotton and bleached to a pure white. Splendid for lingerie and infants' wear—36 inches wide and 12 yards to the box.

Sale of New and Lovely

Crepe de Chine and Satin Underwear

Simple, practical and lovely enough for a queen, and yet the prices are so small that most all women who love dainty undergarments can have some of them.

Silk Nightgowns

In slipover styles with square, round or V-neck, trimmed with dainty laces applied in new and effective ways. Fine tucks or fancy chiffon ruffles. Prices—\$3.95 to \$7.95.

Silk Combinations

Empire and Princess styles with lace edgings, yoke or organza yoke. Prices—\$1.25 to \$3.95.

Silk Envelope Chemises

With or without the ribbon straps. Some with lace yokes, others with yokes of Georgette crepe daintily hand embroidered. \$2.45 to \$5.00.

Silk Underbodies

Made with ribbon or hemstitched straps or with sleeves. Trimmed with oriental or valenciennes laces—\$1.19 to \$3.50.

Durable and Luxurious

Hammocks

Everything necessary in Hammocks for restful comfort, from the most sturdy, wear-resisting hammock to the most luxurious.

Canvas Hammocks—Strong and serviceable, of heavy canvas, full size and well made. Prices—\$1.50 to \$2.50.
Fabric Hammocks—Of close canvas weave, in pleasing color combinations. These have lay-back pillow and valance. Price—\$1.50. Others up to \$3.50.

Couch Hammocks—With steel frame and helical spring system. Equipped with a well-tufted mattress, generously stuffed. Well made and the acme of comfort. Complete, with support and canopy—\$22.00 and \$23.50.

Rare and Beautiful Cretonnes



In summer the housewife's thoughts turn to freshening up the home and cretonne at once appeals for its brightness and good service quality. It combines well with the furnishings, and by their use, window shades may be dispensed with. The draperies can be artistically matched with cushions.

A belated shipment containing many new patterns arrived this week.
Among them are dark foliage designs in the blue, brown and green colorings that are copies of tapestries in the soft Liberty finish at 25c yard.
Heavier weight cretonnes—40c, 50c to 75c yard.
Satin-Finish Cretonnes—In soft pastel colorings that are copies of French designs—35c yard.
Chintz Patterns—Copies of the English designs—40c yard.
Printed Poplins—Very soft and lovely with white or cream backgrounds—50c yard.

Handsome Filet Nets

In small get designs. Quite the latest material for window curtains. Made in square block effects that can not sag or pull out of shape. Yard—30c to 75c.

New Sunfast Draperies Have Just Come

Separate Skirts

Made to Order by Expert Skirt Makers

\$1.50 to \$4.50

Capwells
Clay, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Sts.

Disposal Extraordinary!

11,700 Yards of Beautiful

WASH GOODS

At One Price

35c Yard



Cool, summery, irresistible fabrics that prove beyond all shadow of a doubt the CAPWELL leadership in dress cottons of all kinds. The display tomorrow will comprise a bewildering and entrancing variety of colors and patterns for every wash goods purpose.

1100 Yards of Persian Voiles 35c Yard

Beautiful voiles—sheer and dainty enough to please the most fastidious. 40 inches wide and patterned in the new Persian effects now so much in vogue.

1400 Yards of Satin Faced Voiles 35c Yard

40-inch lace like fabrics in white and delicately tinted grounds with dainty satin stripes and very attractive floral patterns. Ideal for dainty summer frocks.

1200 Yards of Imported Madras 35c Yard

Woven from long fibre Egyptian cotton in most attractive stripes, plaids and checks on a background of white. Has a fine silky finish and is very durable.

1000 Yards of Fancy White Weaves 35c Yard

AN EXCEPTIONAL GROUPING OF FANCY WHITE WEAVES. Pretty voiles and sheer weaves as white as the driven snow. A surprisingly large assortment of stripe, plaid and dainty check effects as well as the plain weaves.

2500 Yards of New Exposition Voiles 35c Yard

Few women can resist the fascination of these 40-inch extra fine sheer voiles in white and tinted grounds. Exquisite floral patterns as well as spot and stripe effects in the daintiest of new summer colorings.

1200 Yards of Fancy Seed Voiles 35c Yard

Transparent delicately colored voiles sprinkled with snowflakes. Floral and striped effects on white and tinted grounds. 40 inches in width.

1800 Yards of Sport Stripe Voiles 35c Yard

The latest and best of sport fabrics—the ground in white, giving effect to the color stripes of blue, pink, lavender and black. Beautiful soft finish voiles in fascinating sport stripe patterns, some plain, some daintily corded.

1500 Yards of New Plaid Voiles 35c Yard

In full keeping with the spirit of summer time are these chiffon voiles, soft and sheer as can be in the new plaid patterns. Very pretty combinations for dainty dresses. Summery colors on white and tinted grounds.

Khaki Dresses and Skirts

If it's to be a mountain trip, a long hike or a ride on a motorcycle this is the correct garb. Strong, does not show dirt and is attractive looking.

Khaki Walking Skirts\$1.75 Khaki Bloomers\$1.25
Khaki Divided Skirts\$2.95 Khaki Norfolk Coats\$2.95

Bathing Apparel

CAPWELL'S is headquarters for Bathing suits and supplies of all kinds.

Children's and Misses' Knit Suits—75c to \$2.50.

Women's Knit Suits, made with over-skirts—\$1.95 to \$8.95.

Annette Kellerman Suits—in princess style—\$3.95 to \$7.50.

Annette Kellerman Tights, knee or ankle length—\$1.25 to \$2.50.

Bathing Caps, Slippers, Shoes and Water Wings.

Whitney Baby Carriages

Have Stood for Quality for 21 Years

Baby must have his outing, not yearly, but daily, and his Majesty must be provided with the best the market affords in the way of a carriage. Our Whitney carriages are known far and wide, from the costly perambulator to the lightly-handled collapsible cart. Colors, brown, mode and cream. A perambulator, with inset automobile windows, in mode red, lined with corduroy velvet in same tint, is the acme of beauty. Prices—\$15.00 to \$32.50. But often the little baby buggies—from \$6.50 to \$10.00—are selected, because of their folding into compact space. (Third Floor)



Baby Yards

Have you a mother's helper in the shape of a Baby Yard? The cleverest invention—it must have been the idea of a woman—and an inestimable boon to the watchful parent. Folds into small space, opens into a square, canvas-floored yard of ample size for baby to play in, and absolutely scrape-proof. Comes in blue, white and oak fencing. \$3.50 and \$5.00.

OAKLAND TO
TAKE LEAD
AS TERMINALSt. Louis Harbor Expert
Says City Is Logical
PointI. A. Hedges Completes
Survey of Local
Waterfront

Oakland's waterfront will eventually be a freight terminal holding first place among the terminals of the Pacific coast, and embodying the features of the great Chicago terminals, the Cupples terminal in St. Louis and the Bush terminal in Brooklyn, according to Isaac A. Hedges, St. Louis harbor expert and manager of the City of St. Louis. Hedges, who is in Oakland as the guest of F. M. Smith, looking over Smith's plans for the harbor, the first steps of which were taken in the application for a harbor lease, now before the City Council, yesterday gave the first hints of what he believed to be the Smith plans for the Oakland harbor freight terminal.

The Cupples terminal in St. Louis, representing an investment of more than \$5,000,000, was the first of the United States to load ships direct to rail connections, doing away with trucking charges. This plan has since been copied by the Chicago central manufacturing district, the situation of which Oakland near rivals. Hedges declares that Oakland presents a situation parallel to the Bush terminal in its situation to San Francisco, being relatively the same distance from San Francisco as the Bush terminal is from the New York center. In addition, the Oakland waterfront has the advantage of being only a few minutes from Oakland's business center.

LIKE BUSH TERMINAL
"The Bush terminal," said Hedges, "which this harbor so nearly parallels, has a group of warehouses valued at about twenty millions. It seems to me that the same opportunity is presented in Oakland that was presented to Brooklyn, and that Brooklyn took advantage of it. All I take it that is necessary in Oakland is the co-operation of the people of the city and the magic touch of capital. Better situated on the main land, the Oakland harbor presents a location incomparably better than that of the Bush terminal. Here the terminal would be only a few minutes from Oakland's business center, and relatively the same distance as from the Bush terminal to New York or San Francisco."

WILL BENEFIT COAST
"In general, these are days when time is the essence, particularly in the movement of freight, and if a water and rail terminal is established here—and I see no reason why it should not be—there will be an advantage not only to this community, but to the whole coast traffic."

"This country must wake up in its freight handling problems. One realizes this after seeing the Liverpool docks or the Hamburg harbors. This explains why American shipping in her maritime trade, Oakland has the big opportunity of the Pacific coast. In this particular case such a large tract will be available after the necessary dredging operations are completed to settle the practicality of the rail and water terminal offers all features of the Cupples, the Bush and the Chicago terminals, particularly the latter. You could develop factory and warehouse sites near the terminals and ideally near the waterfront."

Hedges' approval of the Smith plan as practical, and his suggestions as to the features that can be embodied in the terminal, are declared by the capitalists behind the project definite to settle the practicality of the terminal plan. He is here as the guest of F. M. Smith. The latter is negotiating for a ninety-five year lease of the property of the city of Oakland, agreeing to pay \$5,000,000 rental.

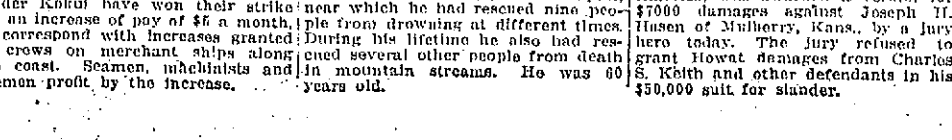
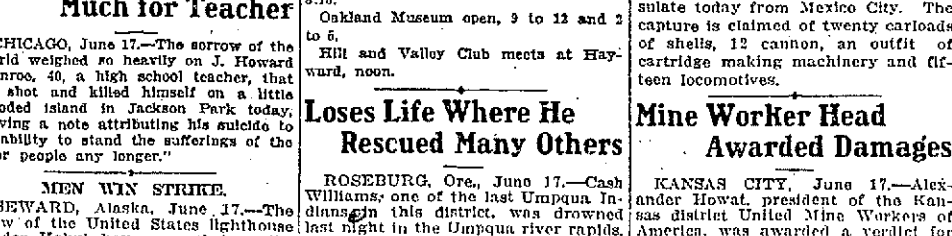
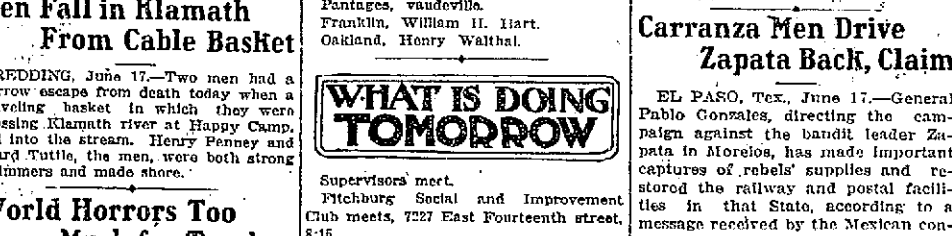
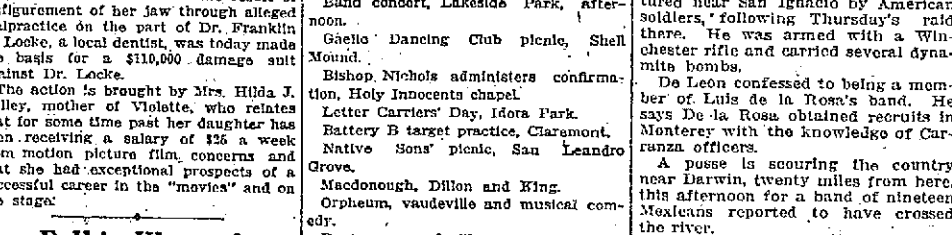
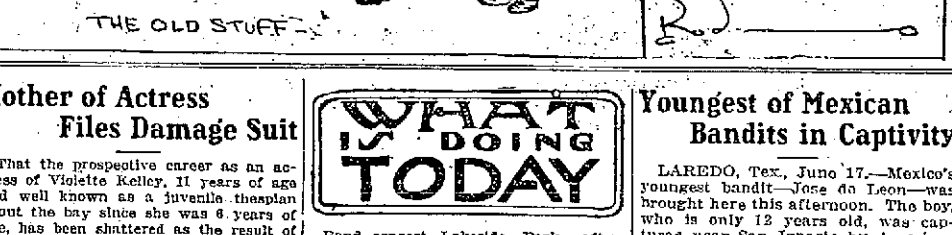
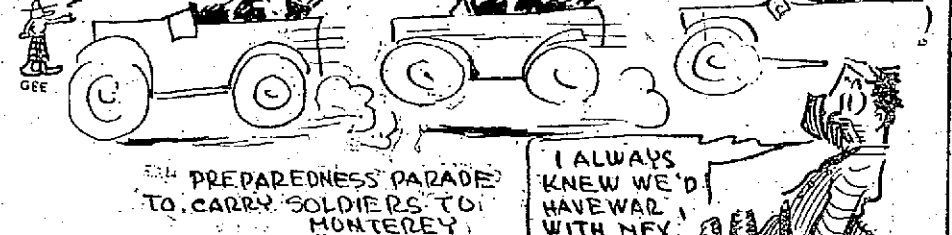
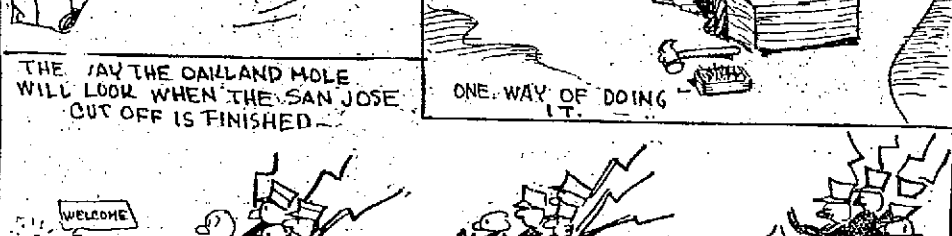
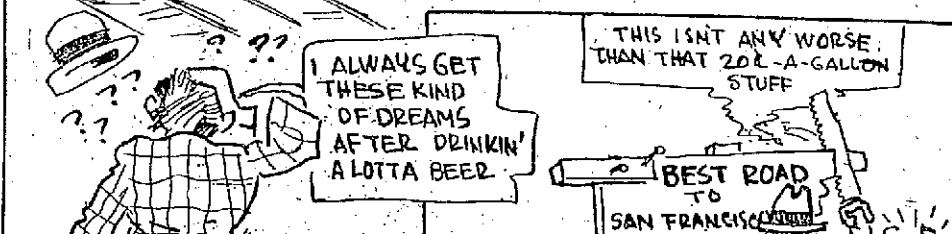
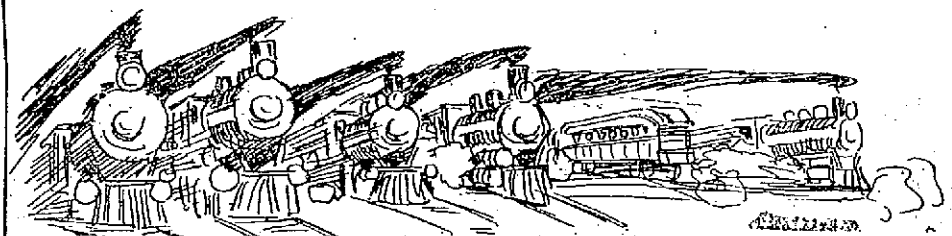
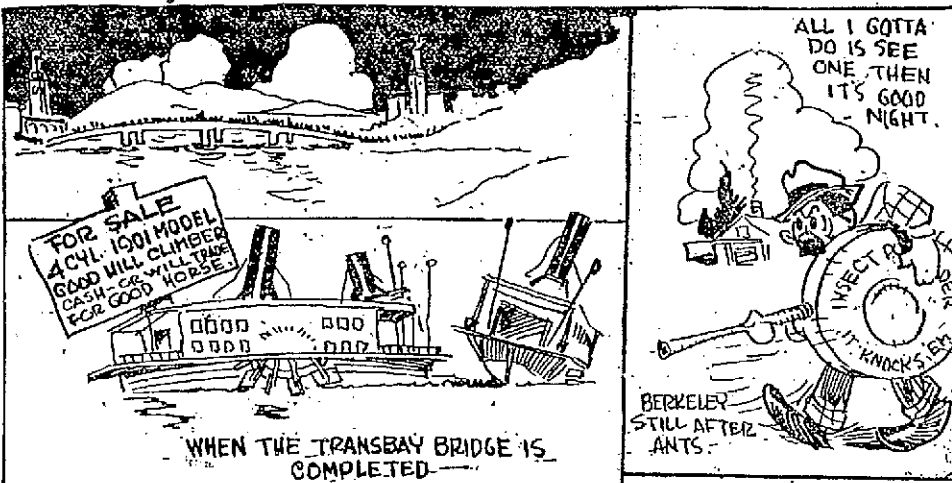
Texas Revolution in
Mexican Newspaper

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 17.—Texas is in the throes of a revolution led by negroes who are seeking complete independence for this state and complete equality with the whites, according to a special dispatch from San Antonio, Coahuila, published June 15 in an extra of *La Voz De La Patria*, a Mexican Negro paper. Copies of the Mexican newspaper were received here today.

Colonel's Photo Is
Turned to Wall

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Somebody turned the photograph of Colonel Roosevelt to the wall in the corridor of the United States Circuit Court today.

Trailing the News With a Pen

KNIGHTS OFF
FOR CONCLAVE
ON STR. YALEMembers of Command-
eries, Families Leave
Today for L. A.To Play Role of Host to
Visiting Delegates
From East

With hundreds of banners and flags decorating the vessel, the steamer Yale will leave San Francisco this afternoon, bearing 500 or more members of the Knights Templar commanderies on the east side of the bay, with members of their families, bound for Los Angeles to attend the thirty-third triennial convocation of the order.

It is estimated that at least 50,000 visiting Knights Templar will be in Los Angeles during the convention, which will continue throughout the coming week. Delegates will be present from all parts of the United States. Many will travel from foreign countries to be present at the ceremonies, which mark the one hundredth anniversary of the order's organization in the United States. This is to be the third time that a Knights Templar convocation has met in California cities. The two previous gatherings were in San Francisco in 1883 and in 1904.

Sir Knight A. C. Worthington, of Oakland Commandery, heads the Oakland delegation. Worthington was associated with Clarence Haydock in making arrangements for the notable "hands around the state" trip in 1913, which ended in the journey of the California delegation to the Imperial Council of the Knights Templar in London.

In addition to the Oakland Commandery, the delegates of the commanderies of San Francisco, Berkeley, San Jose and Vallejo will be aboard the Yale when she leaves the harbor today.

The east bay commanderies will extend a warm welcome to the visiting Sir Knights. The entertainment at Los Angeles will be varied, consisting of electric pageants, parades, receptions and trips. In addition to the positive drills of the form one of the leading features of the week's entertainment. By reason of being host, California drill team will not participate in this competition, but will enter exhibition drills for which trophies will be given.

The drill team of Oakland Commandery has been practicing for two years and expects to make a splendid showing. The following members of Oakland Commandery are in charge of the drill team: Commandant, Augustus Kempe; senior warden, Elmer E. Johnson; junior warden, Robert E. Gaylord; secretary, William E. Harvett. Another feature of Oakland Commandery's visit to the convocation will be the appearance of its band, under the leadership of Ernest Miller, the general convocation committee, consisting of W. H. Colick, chairman; H. L. Broad, junior past commander; Constant Meese, A. C. Worthington, Fred A. Hursey, I. D. Blumrose, William T. Chamberlain.

The officers of Oakland Commandery, who were recently installed, and who will make the trip today, are: Commandant, W. H. Colick; senior warden, Augustus Kempe; junior warden, William R. Chamberlain; senior warden, Humer T. Miller; treasurer, Constant Meese; recorder, Ralph E. Colter; prelate, Dr. J. Hamilton Todd; standard-bearer, Harry E. Green; sword-bearer, Charles E. Wood; warden, Franklin E. Haley; sentinel, Robert G. Evans.

**Rice Rates Cut by
Railroad Commission**
SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Substantial reductions of from 50 to 20 per cent in the rate on paddy rice in carload were ordered by the Railroad Commission today in a decision against the Southern Pacific Company and the Santa Fe. The commission today cut the rate on rice from 18 cents to 14 cents.

**Youngest of Mexican
Bandits in Captivity**
LAREDO, Tex., June 17.—Mexico's youngest bandit—Jose de Leon—was brought here this afternoon. The boy, who is only 12 years old, was captured near San Antonio by American soldiers, following Thursday's raid there. He was armed with a Winchester rifle and carried several dynamite bombs.

De Leon confessed to being a member of Luis de la Rosa's band. He says De la Rosa obtained recruits in Monterey with the knowledge of Carranza officers.

A posse is scouring the country near Darwin, twenty miles from here, this afternoon for a band of nineteen Mexicans reported to have crossed the river.

**Carranza Men Drive
Zapata Back, Claim**
EL PASO, Tex., June 17.—General Pablo Gonzales, directing the campaign against the bandit leader Zapata to Morelos, has made important captures of rebels' supplies and restored the railway and postal facilities in that state, according to a message received by the Mexican consulate today from Mexico City. The capture is claimed of twenty carloads of shells, 12 cannon, an outfit of cartridge making machinery and fifteen locomotives.

**Mine Worker Head
Awarded Damages**
KANSAS CITY, June 17.—Alexander Howat, president of the Kansas district United Mine Workers of America, was awarded a verdict for \$7000 damages against Joseph H. Henson of Mulberry, Kans., by a jury here today. The jury refused to grant Howat damages from Charles S. Keith and other defendants in his \$50,000 suit for slander.

Cupid Vies With
County Pay RollMarriages Multiply on
School Records

While the county Board of Education has been busy examining applicants for teachers' diplomas and issuing certificates, Cupid has been working still faster during the first half of June.

By actual count, fifteen Alameda county school teachers have left the school and playground for the home life and its greater responsibilities, or more responsible responsibilities, as they would perhaps, put it.

Since June arrived the marriage license department in the office of County Clerk Gross has been a busy and popular place. So far fifteen licenses have been issued to school teachers in the county schools, in addition to two or three from places outside the county.

County Superintendent of Schools Frick has announced that seven applicants for teachers' certificates who took the examinations held June 3 to 16 were successful. They are: Grace Van Dyke Bird, Mary E. Connean, Gladys M. Rathbone, Mary H. Pollock, Julius D. Johnson, Lucy E. Sanchez and Miss A. McCarty.

And there are still two weeks more of June for Cupid.

**OAKLAND TO
HAVE ADMEN
HERE IN 1917**
With Oakland unanimously chosen as the convention city for 1917 by the Pacific Coast Advertising Association, with Oakland men elected president and secretary, and with Oakland the winner of the loving cup presented for the largest attendance from any one city, the Oakland Ad Men's delegation to the Pacific Coast Association convention at Spokane is now on its way home.

Oakland's invitation to convene in this city next year, backed by the big committee sent north from the Chamber of Commerce Advertising Bureau to campaign for this city, was in the shape of a great poster, erected opposite the headquarters of the Oakland delegation. This sign, a twenty-four-inch billboard, signed by Mayor John L. Davis, was as follows:

To the Delegates of the Pacific Coast Advertising Men's Association:
Greeting, live-wires! Oakland wants you in 1917. Ad men come. The gates of the city will be open to you. The best we have will be yours. Oakland wants you. Ad Men—Come.
Yours for truth in advertising:
JOHN L. DAVIS,
Mayor of Oakland.

APPEALS SENT EAST
The Oakland delegation, the largest at the convention, arrived at Spokane Wednesday, uniformed and organized. They bore with them moving pictures of Oakland, and other campaign material. George Cummings, who was elected secretary for the coming year, delivered the principal speech Friday, and telegrams were sent President Wilson and Charles E. Hughes, urging them to support "Truth in Advertising."

The convention proved a triumph for the Oakland delegates. The trip of the Oakland Advertising Bureau was made on the proceeds of the Ad Masque at the Auditorium.

Oakland won the prominent places in the election of officers. W. W. Orbbins was named the new president of the organization, and George Cummings, also of Oakland, secretary. The vice-presidents named were:

First vice-president, Charles F. Berg, Portland; second vice-president, J. Fred Braid, Seattle; third vice-president, E. K. Hoak, Los Angeles.

The executive committee will consist of P. H. Lloyd, chairman; Ted Dakin, Seattle; T. A. Cody, Sacramento; M. Mosemann, Portland; and Austin Cordtz, San Diego.

FIRST PRIZE WON.
The silver cup, for the largest and best organized delegation, returns with the ad men to Oakland. A trophy will be put up next year by the Oakland Ad Men for the largest delegation when the advertising men meet in this city, according to the custom of the State organization.

The Oakland delegation, preaching the gospel of a united Pacific Coast, was warmly received in every city visited along the line of the trip.

**Veteran Ends Life
With Barber's Razor**
ROSEBURG, Ore., June 17.—L. S. Underhill, a veteran of the Civil war, killed himself in the barber shop of the Oregon Soldiers' Home here today by cutting his throat. He snatched up a razor which the barber had left at his side. Dependence resulting from illness is believed to have caused his act.

**Three Found Guilty
of Inciting Riot**
PITTSBURG, Pa., June 17.—Frederick Morrick, the Socialist politician and orator, was found guilty of inciting a riot here today in connection with the Westinghouse strike disorders of May 1 and 2. Rudolph Bloom and Anna Goldberg were found guilty on the same charge.

DR. MULLER ARBITRATOR.
RIO JANEIRO, June 17.—The American and Portuguese ambassadors, on behalf of their respective governments, have invited Dr. Lauro Muller, the Brazilian foreign minister, to act as the principal arbitrator in any differences that may eventually arise between the United States and Portugal. Dr. Muller accepted the invitation.

JURY PROBES
PATRONAGE
OF COUNTYHigh Cost Resulting
From Political 'Plums'
QuestionedGrand Jurors Likely to
Start General
"Pruning"

High cost of political patronage to the taxpayers in Alameda County is one of the matters taken up by the Grand Jury which has occasioned considerable surprise to that body as well as to those who for the first time have been confronted with the expensive luxury maintained by the Board of Supervisors in the different departments coming under the direct jurisdiction of the board.

These are some of the facts and figures obtained by the Grand Jury during the last week, and on which it is probable that recommendations will be based for extensive "pruning" of overhead operating expenses for the county government during the next fiscal year.

Greatly to the surprise of the grand jurors, it was learned that the County Exposition Commission is costing approximately \$1,000 a month for salaries alone, to say nothing of operating expenses, traveling expenses and incidentals incurred by the employees, and in freight, packing and general maintenance. Out of the salary fund, \$325 goes to relatives of members of the Board of Supervisors, while rentals of space in Oakland and elsewhere amount to nearly as much as the salary roll.

PURCHASING DEPARTMENT.
Another thing that the Grand Jury learned was that the county purchasing agent's department, with twelve employees, is costing the taxpayers \$1,560 a month in salaries alone, two new positions at \$150 a month having been created this year. In order that political obligations of members of the Board of Supervisors might be fulfilled.

Then comes the weights and measures bureau, at a monthly salary roll of more than \$1,000 for eight employees. This amount will be reduced this month by the elimination of one of the deputy sealers, whose place will not be filled following his discharge for alleged solicitation of "loans" from agents of a large scale concern.

As compared to the weights and measures bureau in San Francisco, the Grand Jury learned that the salary roll is about \$200 more in Alameda County than across the bay, possibly owing to "political obligations" of those who had the power of naming the employees.

GREATER EXPENSE HERE.
That the salaries paid in the departments that come under the jurisdiction of the supervisors are considerably higher than in the departments where the salaries are fixed by statute is one of the comparisons which confronts the inquisitorial body. The statutory payroll in Alameda County is, in general, lower than the arbitrary payroll fixed by the Board of Supervisors, as shown in the difference between the salaries paid in the county expert's department, which range from \$150 to \$250 a month with \$100 a month each in two stenographers, and that paid in other departments of the county government.

Other than in the expert's office stenographers receive from \$75 to \$85 a month and deputies on the average of \$125 a month outside of the District Attorney's office, where the professional service rendered is on a higher schedule. But for ordinary clerical work and for deputies the majority will hold at \$135 a month.

AWAITING REPORT.
In anticipation of the budget for the different departments which will be submitted to the supervisors before long, different civic organizations are awaiting the report of the Grand Jury and to see if the recommendations made by that body are taken into consideration by the board.

It is probable that a large number of copies will be printed this year for distribution, a feature which has been overlooked in the past.

DIVORCE "STAY-HOME" WIFE.
SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Alleging in his divorce complaint that his wife, Emily, was so contented to live in Chicago that she did not care to travel, Indianapolis with him, Ralph Fruehner, an employee of the Southern Pacific railroad, was granted a divorce today in Superior Judge James Trout's court.

The Confessions
of Roxane

Roxane, wild with the thought she is losing the only thing in life worth while—love—determines to rid the world of the cause of her husband's drifting away from her. She decides to kill her rival. Is your love strong enough to make you go to that extreme? What would you do in Roxane's place?

Roxane's Confessions Begin
in Tomorrow's Tribune

MACDONOUGH

Clinging closely to its parent theme, and resembling it in popularity, "So Long Betty" will be played this week by the greatly improved Dillon and King Company at the Macdonough theater. Beginning at 1:30 today, there will be continuous performances until 11:30, and the usual matinees will be held and evening performances during the week.

Ben Dillon and Will King believe they have found another gem, which will attract the audience. They say the piece is one continuous laugh, seasoned with pretty music and charming vocal effects. It is something like the tried and true Letty, but like at Dillon and King events, it is "different."

To reward the excellency of the talent of Miss Betty La Due, she has been selected to play the important part of sweet Betty, for whose heart those interesting swains, Mike and Ike, dangle, and who, Dainty Betty, prim and innocent, would faint from the ardent devotion, who express their admiration for her and her inheritance of \$100,000, until she sees their power to draw such wondrous strains from their brilliant assemblage of bought and paid for musicians.

The list of musical selections provided by Director Kenneth Allen includes "Midnight Cakewalk Ball," by the chorus as the opening number; "Baby Shoes," by Jack Wise, and the Rialto Quartet, augmented by the chorus; "Pretty Baby," an unusually spectacular interpolation, sung by Reese Gardner and a chosen sextet. One of the selections is written by Composer Wolf, of San Francisco, and is called "Just a Plain Every-day Girl."

The finale is as much a surprise as it was last week. Without warning, after a few chords reaching a natural the curtain is rung down, a gorgeous scene made memorably by memories.

ORPHEUM

The Orpheum management announces a splendid bill of eight vaudeville acts for the week beginning with the Sunday matinee. Those who love a sparkling lively vaudeville show, full of empyrion and sparkle, will probably take keen delight in this new program of novelties.

A glance at the list of names indicates that there will be dazzling entertainment to suit pretty nearly every taste in the calendar.

Although Mme. Eleonora de Cisneros heads the list of features, the Orpheum management wishes to make it clearly understood that the program is so evenly balanced that no one feature should be called the head line act, but that they are all equally good, equally classy and equally diverting.

In securing Mme. Eleonora de Cisneros for a week's engagement in Oakland, the management believes that they are submitting the most brilliant of the shimmering Oakland theater-going a star of the first magnitude. Not only has she the honor of having been the leading prima donna of all the better American opera companies, but a brilliant career abroad is also credited her. She will head the starling vaudeville bill. To Madame de Cisneros, probably more than any other American prima donna, is due the credit for having compelled recognition for American opera stars. In America she has been conspicuous with the Metropolitan, Manhattan Opera Company and the Chicago Opera Company. In the latter she sang for four seasons. It is said that her Annunzio in "Aida," her Otrud in "Lohengrin" are unsurpassable, while her Carmen takes rank with the best. Percy Bronson and Winnie Baldwin, who were the stars of the Musical Comedy Company, will produce their original vaudeville act entitled "The 1916 Songology."

Albert Humphrey's Juvenile Orchestra of 25 soloists, each of them a child prodigy, will constitute a delightful feature of the program.

Rube Goldberg's Bomb Weekly, the greatest hit in the motion picture comedy field, will provide the motion picture feature of the program.

FRANKLIN

William S. Hart, admittedly America's premier interpreter of rugged frontier types, has the leading role in "The Primal Lure," a Thomas H. Ince production of Victor E. Ross's celebrated novel of the same name. It will be seen at the Franklin three days, commencing today. "The Primal Lure" is an absorbing drama of life in the great Canadian Northwest. It recedes the stirring romance of Angus MacConnell, a young Scotch-Canadian, and Lois Le Moyne, daughter of a French settler at the post. It is replete with thrilling encounters with the Blackfoot In-

Stage



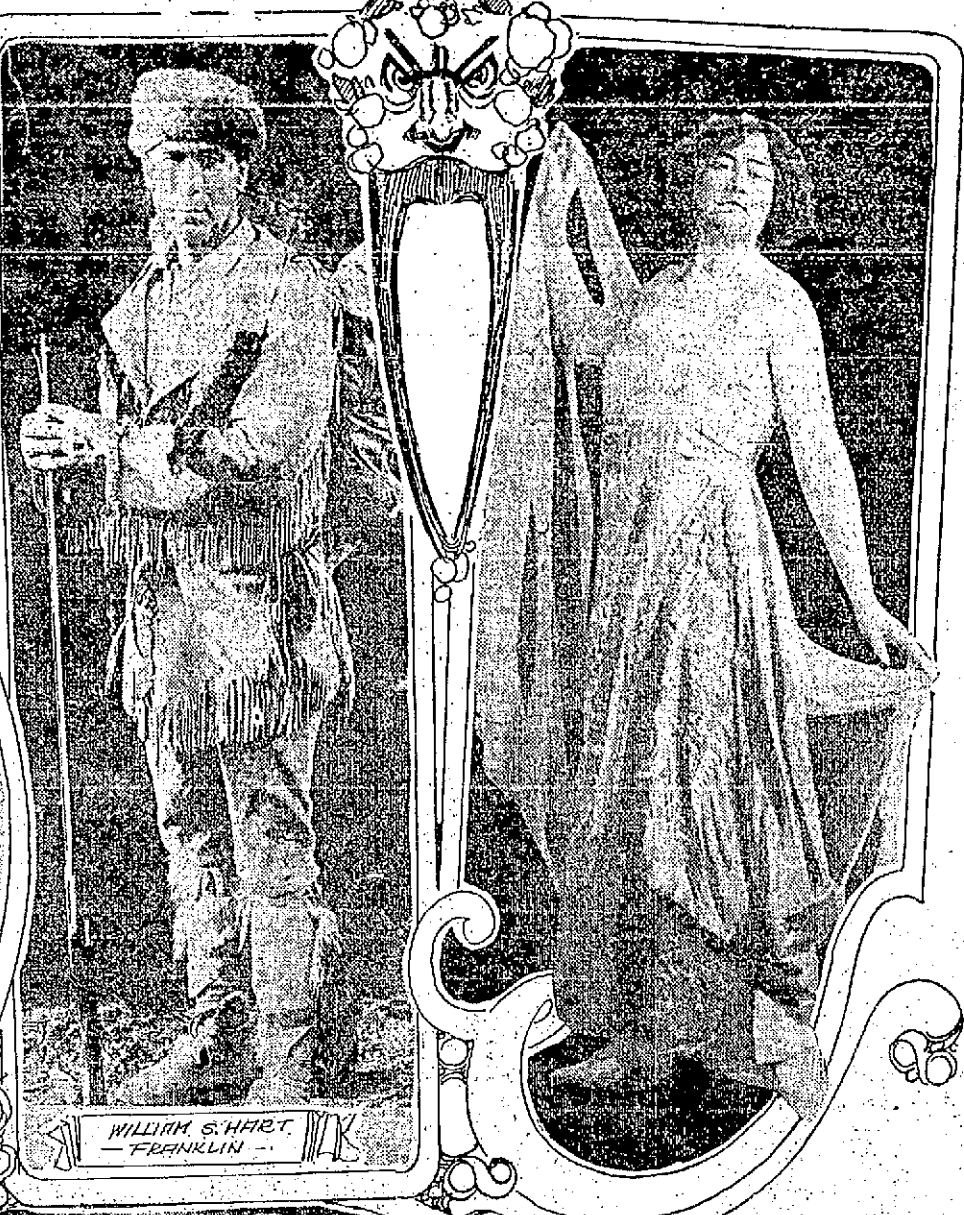
ELEANOR
FRYE
AT MACDONOUGH



HENRY D. WALTHALL, AT
OAKLAND PHOTO.

dians, and teems with a love interest rivaling in its appeal only the picture-que beauty of the story's background.

William Collier is also on the bill in a comedy entitled "Willie's Wobbly Ways."



WILLIAM S. HART
FRANKLIN

MME. ELEONORA DE CISNEROS
OPERA PRIMA DONNA
AT THE ORPHEUM



AT IDORA



PATRICOLA, AT PANTAGES.

PANTAGES

Patricola, the wonderful, comes next week to the Pantages.

This is an announcement of the first importance in Oakland vaudeville this week—the announcement of the biggest attraction that has been seen in the vaudeville world since the announcement of one of the biggest, if not the very biggest, attractions that Manager Alexander Pantages has ever booked over his circuit.

Patricola is to song and music what Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle are to the dance. The cabarets of New York, famous the world over, owe most of their fame to this goddess of joy. A beautiful woman, whose very personality exudes joy, good nature, and humor, Patricola stands alone among entertainers. Not the usual café entertainer is she—she has made of the cabaret entertainment a fine art. She plays the violin almost as well as Elman—she sings almost as well as Patti. Everything she does is of the highest order in art—made greater by that wonderful personality, the famous sense of humor, and—well, she's Patricola—that's all.

There are other big acts to keep her company at the Pantages next week. Doris Wilson stars in "Through a Looking Glass," a comedy that is both a remarkable little farce and a striking illusion. There are three clever sisters in the "Company"—Dot, Alma and Doris Wilson, all finished artists, and the plot is too good to hold in advance—that would spoil it further to say that he misses this net misses something great.

J. C. Brazee's feature spectacles are long since famous. One of the best of them "At Ocean Beach," a wonderful musical comedy in which charming swimming girls disport themselves amid waves and melody, is to be seen on the Pantages bill. Billy Batchelor, a clever comedian, heads this revue of pure joy. Don Adams, Hazel Vert and a clever cast, including the heavy of diving beauties, are seen in this offering. Browne and Jackson offer their comic screen, "The Clubman and the Suffragette." McRae and Clegg appear in a daring bicycle act, and "The Iron Claw" and "The Secret of the Submarine" are the film features of the week. Kelt and De Mont, in "College Nonsense," add to the joy of the big bill.

every phase of the thrilling story, beginning with the first finding of gold.

The drama follows them after their arrival at their mine, their adventures in Hangtown and the other wild mining towns and through their adventures in the mad old San Francisco. The operations of the "Hounds," the "Rumsey Caves" and other outlaw bands which terrorized the city with their final suppression by the famous Vigilance Committee.

The climax is the kidnapping of Marian Stilwell by an armed Spanish Don and his confederates; her rescue by the Vigilante posse led by John Branden, and the execution of the Don in the presence of the largest mob ever shown in motion photography.

Many actual historical personages are shown while the scenes at Sutter's Mill and in early San Francisco are absolutely correct reproductions of actual places and events.

Motion Picture Theaters

FRANKLIN

Program: Changed Wednesdays and Sundays. Continuous Performance—1:15 to 11:15.

3 Days Commencing Today

WM. S. HART

In "THE PRIMAL LURE"

A Vile Story of the Northern Wilds.

Also Two Keystone Comedies

FRANKLIN ORCHESTRA AND PIPE ORGAN.

Matinees, 10c; Children, 5c; Evenings, 10c; Children, 5c.

4 Days, Commencing Tomorrow

MORNING SHOWS ONLY

Starting at 11:00, 12:15 and 1:30 p.m.

Special Presentations of the Most Extraordinary Film of the Age

"Twilight Sleep"

Accompanied by a Specially Prepared Lecture

FOR WOMEN ONLY

ALL SEATS 25c

The regular performance on these days, (Mon., Tue., Wed. and Thu.), will start at 2:30 p.m.

"The Argonauts of California," covers

ture drama, "The Argonauts of California," which will be shown for the first time on any screen tour at the Columbia Theater, San Francisco.

The period is that of the brave days of '49 when all the world joined the wild stampede to the Golden West to gather riches from the nugget-strewn streams of the Sacramento valley, following Marshall's momentous discovery at Sutter's Mill.

"The Argonauts of California," covers

The Charlie Chaplin is still being featured at the skating rink, and Miss Maria Agnew from the Baltimore, New York, is to be seen very often in her exhibition interpretation of the new dances.

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Macdonough Beginning TODAY!

Continuous 1:30 to 11 P. M.

The New Musical Melange

'SO LONG BETTY'

Presented

by

DILLON & KING

WITH THEIR SUPERLATIVE CHORUS OF

20--Ginger Girls--20
CATCHY SNAPPY MUSICAL NUMBERS
PRICES—10c, 20c, 30c.
Week Nights at 7:15 and 9 P. M. Daily Mat. (except Friday), 10c.
Chorus Girls' Contest, Friday Eve.

A RIOT OF FUN AND HILARITY

OAKLAND Orpheum

12th and Clay Sts. Phone Oakland 711.

MATINEE EVERY DAY

Beginning Matinee Sunday Afternoon.

Eight All-Star Acts of Orpheum Vaudeville

Vaudeville Debut

MME. ELEONORA DE CISNEROS

Latest Leading Prima Donna of the Metropolitan, Manhattan and Chicago Grand Opera Companies.

"FORTY WINKS"

By Wallace and Regan Hinchman

By Everett Ruess, Author of "The Merry-Go-Round in the World," "Crabapple," etc.

"Two Coleys and Fay"

Is, from Lucie Tom to Vaudeville.

The Russian Musical Duo

Idon Soloists, Violinists, Isidor Chubuk, Pianist.

The Dancing Sensation of the German Empire. Anita Peter's "Night"

CLASSICAL DANCERS

Fourteen San Francisco Society Girls. Music under the Direction of Dexter M. Wright.

Percy Bronson and Winnie Baldwin

In Their New Act, "A 1016 Songology."

Prof. Albert Humphrey's Juvenile Orchestra

Of 25 Boy and Girl Musicians.

Elsie Schuyler & Eddie Allen

In a Novel Musical Setting.

"Rube" Goldberg's "Boob" Weekly. Evenings, 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c.

A Keystone comedy called "The Love Comedy," which Mack Bennett declares is one of his best, completes the program.

The Franklin Theater announces that, beginning Monday morning, Miss Marjorie Robinson, field secretary of the Western Motherhood Educational Society, has arranged to exhibit a series of motion pictures, accompanied by a graduate nurse lecturer, on the subject of "Twilight Sleep," because of their intimate character, which depicts the actual birth of a child, the showings and lectures will be for women only. Performances will start at 11:00, 12:15 and 1:30 p. m.

OAKLAND PHOTO

Seldom has a cast ever been seen in film production which compares for the fitness to type and the excellence in acting as that in "The Birth of a Man," which opened a three-days' engagement at the T. & D. Oakland Photo Theater today.

The beggar who shares his crust with the needy is a better philanthropist than the millionaire who scatters crumbs to the poor and keeps the loaf for himself.

is the theme of "The Birth of a Man," which is starring America's leading screen star favorite, Henry B. Walthall, the actor par excellence. One of the most thrilling scenes is that where Walthall in the character of a young and idle millionaire who has been spoiled away to a lonesome shack is set upon by a gang of thieves—the place takes fire—and in the fight to get out of the blazing building Walthall's acting is superb, tremendous, almost terrifying.

"Saints and Sinners," the widely discussed Famous Players screen version of Henry Arthur Jones' world-famous drama, appearing on the double feature program of the Oakland Photo Theater this Sunday and continuing till Tuesday evening, introduces Peggy Hyland, the talented beautiful English star, to American photoplay audiences. In the stellar role of Letty, this dainty little actress, making her American screen debut via the Paramount release, so distinguishes herself that she is certain to become one of the great photoplay favorites over night.

The management of the Oakland Photo

announce the early booking of that stupendous sociological drama, "Where Are My Children?"—dealing with the premeditated destruction of the unborn.

IDORA

As the weather becomes milder and warmer, many outdoor special events are being planned at Idora Park. A Hawaiian Pageant, similar to the one given at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, is to be staged in waters of the Island Beach. Outrigger canoes and Kahilis (Hawaiian feather torques) are being made in the islands now for the occasion. The Kahilis can only be made from the feathers of the sacred bird of the Hawaiians, and considerable time is necessary to secure any amount of them. It is only recently that the Hawaiians have permitted any of the sacred plumage to leave the islands. Surf riding will also be featured by members of the famous Hawaiian swimming team.

A fashion show worked out after the plan of an English garden fete is scheduled for the near future also.

The kiddies are taking advantage of the vacation period to have birthday picnics, and picnics for all occasions. Many of the convicts and paroled schools are having special days in the picnic grounds and on the beach. St. Joseph's Academy in Berkeley and St. Michael's from South San Francisco were some of the many schools which held picnics at the park last week.

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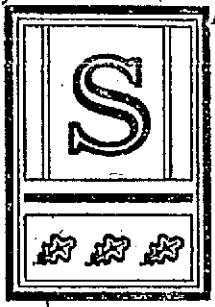
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CONTRA COSTANS TO RACE IN RICHMOND

Miss Gladys Smith of Oakland is spending a few weeks with her cousin, Miss Margaret Smith.

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ACTOR CRANE IN REMINISCENT TALK OF "FORTY YEARS AGO"



AN FRANCISCO, June 17.—William H. Crane is in San Francisco, "just loafing," as he expresses it. He expects to be in California the most of the summer, whence he will make a trip to Honolulu with Mrs. Crane. It was forty-one years ago the 10th of May that Crane first landed in San Francisco, and just one year to a day after that that

he returned east to emphasize that remarkable career that has never been equaled in length of continuous appearance or popularity on the American stage. It was fifty-three years ago that he first appeared in a professional performance. W. H. Crane and W. A. Bissell of the Santa Fe—"Billy" and "Billy"—were young men together back in Detroit fifty years ago; and when the actor comes to San Francisco he hunts up Bissell, unless Bissell has knowledge of his coming and meets him at the pier. A week ago Bissell and I went out to the ball game, and on the way fell to discussing Crane in "David Harum." The next day Assistant Manager Keating of the St. Francis, in mentioning the notable arrivals, informed me that Crane was in the house. I notified Bissell, and it was arranged that I was to become one corner of a triangle, with Bissell and Crane the other two. The next day Bissell and I were in the offices of the Santa Fe, on the point of starting out to find Crane, when he came breezing in. "Breezing in" is the only term that begins to express Crane's arrival anywhere. You may know that he is no longer in the flush of youth, but you don't know it through absence of a springy step or lack of a vivacious spirit. We went into Bissell's inner sanctum, and for two hours thereafter the great affairs of the Santa Fe had to run themselves. Such recalling of old times; such reminiscences of famous personages and events that have gone into history! Such wonderful recollections of noted San Franciscans of other days—of General Barnes, Howard Coit, Ralston, Tom Maguire, the long list of illustrious stage folk, and the many others who still live in the memory of older Californians!

Old Days Recalled

Crane came to San Francisco as a member of the Hooley Comedy Company. Hooley is a memory now, but he was a great theatrical manager of his day. The company came out to play "The Big Bonanza." The play made a great hit. There must be many of the older generation who remember individuals of that company—James O'Neill, M. A. Kennedy, John Jack, Emily Mestayer, Louise Hawthorne, Kitty Mahew and others. James O'Neill and Crane are the only ones that remain. Organized as a comedy company and producing many of the prevailing plays of that class, their versatility was demonstrated when they were drafted by Tom Maguire to support Barry Sullivan in tragedy parts upon the opening of the famous Baldwin Theater. Of Maguire many interesting recollections were detailed. He was of the delightful old school of managers, who kept his office in his hat and took your word for it as to how much he owed you. Perhaps that was not disadvantageous on his part, for it frequently happened he didn't square it, whatever it was. When Crane came to take his leave of Manager Maguire he was able to figure up that the sum of \$565 was due. The manager was not surprised or perturbed, but said all right, he would fix it. The way he fixed it was to pay Crane \$65 in undoubted money and execute his bill of hand, with the elaborateness of a Micawber, for the remainder. "And I have that note yet," said Crane, his mind apparently traveling back to the time and the event, and he added: "The sixty-five I lost that night shaking dice with John McCullough and Frank Chanfrau at the Palace Hotel." In the early years Crane was equally famous for his singing and his acting. He was a member of the Holman Opera Troupe that played the Middle West. Billy Bissell recalled that one of his specialties was "The Old Sexton," done into a song and dance. Which reminded Billy Crane that the greatest ovation he ever received was that recorded two years ago at the Auditorium Theater, Chicago, upon the occasion of a benefit performance for the actors' fund. Puzzled for a time as to what he should do, he at last thought of "The Old Sexton." The stunt was recalled, refurbished and rehearsed. Mrs. Crane was dubious as to his coming through with the dance—he was 71 years of age—but the old vim was there when the orchestra struck up the doleful lay, and the way in which the vast audience proceeded to tear the house down left no doubt that he came through triumphantly. "And I could have kept up the dance ten minutes longer," he concluded.

Enormous Increase in Expense

There are signs of unrest among taxpayers. They are feeling the burden and inquiring into things. One of the matters that is receiving attention is the increase in cost of some of the items of state government in the last five years. In 1910, under Governor Gillett, there were some eighteen commissions, boards and bureaus, the appropriations for which were \$840,045; in 1915, under Governor Johnson, the official bodies had increased to thirty-one, and the appropriations aggregated \$3,442,815! New commissions had been created as follows: State Board of Control, Industrial Accident Commission, Superintendent Capitol, Buildings and Grounds, Industrial Welfare Commission, Immigration and Housing Commission, State Civil Service Commission, Legislative Counsel Bureau, Historical Survey Commission, State Purchasing Agent, State Water Commission, Superintendent of Weights and Measures, Advisory Pardon Board, Commission Market Director, Insurance Investigation Commission, Motor Vehicle Department, Viticultural Commission. But it is interesting to compare the appropriations of some of the commissions that have remained unchanged otherwise. The State Board of Control gets an appropriation of \$238,720, against \$44,760 for the old Board of Examiners, which it supplanted; the Bureau of Labor Statistics gets \$132,800, against \$44,000; the Railroad Commission gets \$670,000, against \$56,000; the State Board of Health gets \$343,750, against \$73,500; the Commissioner of Horticulture gets \$106,500, against \$61,000, and so on. The Ator-

ney-General's expense account has been increased from \$79,160 to \$113,860; that of the Controller from \$60,690 to \$208,240; that of the State Board of Equalization from \$64,480 to \$92,960. But as showing what can be done, the expense of the Secretary of State was reduced from \$123,630 in 1910 to \$123,260 in 1915, a saving of \$370. The Secretary of State was the one thorn in the administration's side, and it appears to have been carefully seen to that he did not revel in State funds. He afforded the sole retrenchment of the State administration.

Traffic on the Canal

The particulars as to the shipping that is passing through the Panama Canal are of interest. In the week May 7 to 13, inclusive, exactly the same number of vessels passed through as in the week May 14 to 20—which was 31. In the latter week fifteen ships passed from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and sixteen from the Pacific to the Atlantic. Of these fifteen were British, seven American, three Japanese, two Chilean, two Norwegian and two Peruvian. Of the vessels coming into the Pacific but one was destined for San Francisco, and that a government collier, the Brutus. Four were destined for Vladivostok, with general cargoes. Going east the sailings were all from South American ports except one, which was from Wellington. Of the sixteen eastward-bound, ten have cargoes of nitrates, six of which were destined for United States ports. The San Ramon, belonging to the E. J. Dodge Company, was loaded with tobacco and cleared from Mazatlan. The largest vessel that passed through either way was the California (American) of the John A. Hooper line, 10,800 tons, Iquique to Colon for orders, with nitrates. The interesting feature of the traffic is the go-by given San Francisco. Not a cargo is destined for this port except that of the government collier. Yet a good many of the ships are owned here, or in other times plied here. Among the American owners are the Steel Products Company, Pacific Steam Navigation Company, American-Hawaiian Steamship Company, E. J. Dodge Company and the John Hooper Company. The latter, together with the Dodge Company and the American-Hawaiian, are of American register, but evidently find greater profit in foreign business. Not a pound of cargo from San Francisco, or bound for San Francisco except the government's load of coal, passed through the canal. Everything from the west coast to the east goes by rail. This is explained in a comparison of lumber rates. By water, via the canal, they are \$30 per thousand; by rail they are \$18.

Symphony Up Against It

It looks too much as though the San Francisco Symphony is going on the rocks. Alfred Hertz has outlined a plan under which he will consent to take the conductorship. It involves the raising of a minimum of \$60,000. Barely one-third of this sum has been pledged, and the pledge of some of this has strings attached. The first of May was the time when everything was to have been settled. Rehearsals should begin, for the season is due to commence in six weeks. The trouble is rather deep-seated, and has had more or less airing in print. The supplanting of Hadley by Hertz started a feud. Hadley had been the conductor for four years. He was warmly supported by a coterie that was quite successful in collecting the necessary funds. Among these were Joseph Redding, Richard Tobin, W. B. Bourn and some others, who could go out with a subscription paper and get signatures to it. In some way the management of the enterprise got into new hands, and the first thing the old-timers knew, Hadley was summarily ousted and Hertz installed. Or at least, if they had premonition of such action they were powerless to stop it. Hadley was a social favorite, besides being what they thought a considerable musician. Hertz did not make his way with anything beside his baton, and was not too gracious with that. Racial questions entered into the feud, and the final result was that a number of people the most necessary to the symphony's continuity quit. Formerly they raised \$80,000 annually. In the face of the dissensions and desertions they attempted to raise twice as much. It is pretty plain that at least the plan will have to be modified.

Rolph and Power Still at Outs

The idea suggested on this page last week that a truce had been declared between the mayor and Chairman Power of the finance committee is not working out. It is now explained that a deeper-seated enmity exists between them than ever. It was intensified by the retreat the mayor had to make in the matter of the budget. The board as a whole refused to accept the committee's report, and the mayor stood with the majority in boosting the estimates. But he was remonstrated with by the organized real estate men, the Chamber of Commerce and various civic bodies, and found that the objection was too strong; so he took the back track, and found Power already in an advantageous position in not having gone astray in the matter at all, and coming out as a retrencher in direct contrast to the mayor's attitude. This intensified the feud, and it is said to be a question whether the mayor makes that trip to South America or not; for it is believed he cannot bear the idea of Power officiating in his place during his absence. In this feud between the supervisor and the mayor The Knave unwittingly figures. Recently the mayor is said to have been casting about for evidence of Power's overstepping of the law. He is reported to have found it, or to believe he had found it, in the fact that a relative of Power had been jumped into a position in the telephone service out of order. Rumors that he intended having an investigation reached Power just about the time the story of Tim Dempsey appeared in The Knave. Power retaliated with a threat to rake that matter up and see just how Tim came into his job of gas and water inspector to the school department. The Knave did not charge anything irregular in Tim's case, but the chairman of the finance committee seems to assume that he did not pass through the civil service ordeal.

Ben Ali Haggin Marries Again

The marriage of James Ben Ali Haggin to Bonnie Glass is one of the morsels of gossip that comes

from the east. San Francisco has not kept very close track of the Haggin's in later years, but there are many who will be interested in this news. James Ben Ali is thirty-four years old and had been married before. His first wife was Faith Robinson, of a prominent Rhode Island family. They were married in 1903, separated in 1914, and the divorce was quite recent. Bonnie Glass was a Broadway cafe dancer, and was divorced from her first husband two years ago. He was a Harvard student, and their marriage was the consummation of an elopement. She was the partner of a dancer of the name of Al Davis, who also figured in an elopement—with Eugenia Kelly, of the rich and noted family of that name. Bonnie was a dancing instructor at one time, teaching the new steps to the guilded youth of Gotham with such success, or at least with such satisfaction, that there was a greater call upon her services than could be responded to. Ben Ali Haggin is a grandson of the famous turfman and former Californian, who died about two years ago. He will inherit largely from the enormous estate left by his grandparent—about \$12,000,000. He is an artist who has lived much abroad, and who is something more than a dilettante. On his first honeymoon he went to Munich, and though the newly-weds entertained extensively, and even lavishly, as they were well able to do, both having command of almost unlimited wealth, he was at all times a serious and consistent worker. More recently he painted a picture of his second wife which has been much commended.

Interesting Particulars

Some particulars of the river men's strike are interesting. About four hundred men are out. Ninety per cent of the deckhands on river boats are Portuguese. They are very sturdy and efficient in the work, which is merely carrying and wheeling loads. They receive \$50 a month, an average of \$23 a month for overtime, their board and a place to sleep. They are exceedingly thrifty. Very few of them save less than \$600 a year. In every crew is one who acts as a barber, shaving the men for a much smaller compensation than a regular barber charges, and there is also a shoemaker who cobbles for the others at a great saving. This is possible because there are hours at a time when there is nothing doing in the passage of the steamer between landings. There are two shifts of twelve hours each; but this does not entail more than four or five hours' work; and the extra time comes when they are called upon to work outside their shift. For overtime they receive fifty cents an hour. The strike is for \$5 more a month, for "closed shop" and for a number of other concessions, most of which, except the closed shop, the steamship companies seem willing to concede. Some of the Portuguese strikers are veritable children and do not seem to comprehend what it is all about. A few of them cried when they were compelled to walk out. They are all willing to work, but being unskilled realize their inability to get into other fields. At Pope & Talbot's lumber yard it was noticed that a number of teams were loading up with piles. Inquiry brought out the fact that the piles were for the government. The firm notified the government that it was unable to fill its order, which seemed to be needed on improvements, that were going forward, and huskies were sent from the barracks to help out. Mayor Rolph always concedes all that strikers demand, but not so with his brother George, manager of the Crockett sugar refinery, as several incidents have demonstrated.

Hotel Changes

There has been some mortality among the hotels lately, some shifting and changes that indicate an uneasy condition. One of the announcements some little time back was that of the retirement of Obadiah Rich from the management of the Palace, where he had been for thirty-seven years. It appeared from the announcement that he was retiring generally from business, which was not a violent supposition seeing that he had been steadily on the job for more than a third of a century. It was something of a surprise, therefore, when the recent announcement was made that he had been made vice-president of the Clift Hotel Company, and would assume the management of that caravansary July 1. He has just returned from the east. The stress of bad business is now understood to have been the cause of the change at the Palace. The Clift has been in the rough waves since the closing of the exposition, but is a fine hotel in a good location, and it is believed that experienced management will fetch it along. The closing of the Golden West and its dismantling is a complete surprise. It is probably the best known hotel to country visitors in San Francisco. It is very central and has been noted for giving very good accommodations for very reasonable rates. It was taking the place of the old Russ House, which made several fortunes for lessees. That it should go down is a twin surprise to the fact that its owner should let it be closed and stripped. It is announced that the Sutter, also a fine hotel well located, is to be reopened by George W. Hooper, the son of the landlord for so many years of the famous old Occidental, headquarters for a generation of army and navy officers enroute. That patronage will undoubtedly be sought by the management.

Mooser in the Lead

Louis Mooser is believed to have the inside track on the appointment as internal revenue collector to succeed J. J. Scott, though there is talk that Justus Wardell is to be advanced to the position. Wardell doesn't get along with Collector Davis, and wants to get out from under his thumb. The two leading original aspirants are Mooser and Thomas E. Hayden. Hayden's claim is chiefly on account of not getting the appointment of United States District Attorney. It will be remembered that he was named by the President, but before the matter of his confirmation was taken up his name was withdrawn. Hayden is a school teacher, and had not long been graduated into the law when he aspired to the United States Attorneyship. There was such a protest against his appointment that it was receded from and J. W. Preston was awarded the plum. The Democrats who had protested Hayden on account of his lack of experience and lack of eminence at the bar were so disgusted when Preston was named that they threw up their hands. Frank Gould and Steve Costello were prominent aspirants for the office, but

DELEGATES TO CHICAGO RUB EYES AND TELL HOW IT WAS

Preston secured the influence of southern politicians and Senators, and carried off the prize. Could was mollified by the appointment of Surveyor-General, but no pains were taken to make it right with Costello. The reason Mooser is believed to have the inside is that he is the right-hand man of Gavin McNab, and Gavin is right up close to the throne. He is the refuge and the comfort of Senator Phelan in important emergencies. Gavin knows a canny thing or two about politics, and when the Senator wants real deep advice he applies to the Scot. In minor things, though, he lets Charley Fay do it. And the man who succeeds to the internal revenue collectorship will have to understand that what Fay says goes. That was what was the matter with Scott. He didn't "conform." But it is remembered by some who keep tab on such things that Mooser has tried for many Federal jobs, and is famous for almost getting there, but not quite.

Returning Political Pilgrims

The daily press gave voluminous accounts of the doings at Chicago in convention week, but returning delegates and alternates furnish supplementary and more intimate particulars. They are able to explain the inwardness of many things, of situations that may not have been wholly clear. All agree that the Republican convention was absolutely untrammelled; that the nomination of Hughes was due to the demand of the rank and file of the Republican party. The term "Old Guard" was greatly overworked. There was no body of men formerly prominent in party affairs who colored its proceedings. A coterie which included Penrose, Lodge, Cannon, Hemenway, Root, McKinley and a few others afforded pretext for the squibs and insinuations in the unfriendly press to the effect that the "Old Guard" dominated. It is true that as far as the "Old Guard's" influence was apparent, it was not particularly favorable to Hughes. It was perhaps more favorable to Root. But wherever it was, it did not cut much ice. The rank and file had definite ideas as to what it wanted, and there was never any doubt that it would get it. The California delegation was more largely for Hughes than any other candidate, but there was at first a considerable sentiment for Root. It was not a hide-bound delegation as to any candidate, and when the time came it was unanimous for Hughes. One and all congratulated California in sending a genuine Republican delegation to the Republican convention. Had the effort to send a Bull Moose delegation to that body succeeded, the general result would not have been different, but the figure this State cut in the proceedings would have been painful, and would have handicapped its political influence hereafter.

Slathers of Progressive Money

The crowd that spent the money was the Progressives. Observers who have footed the expense of campaigns and know something about it, say they never saw such lavishness in the way of poster, signboard, newspaper, banner and other new and ingenious forms of publicity. Some of the signboards did not carry paper, but had matter elaborately painted on by pretentious artists. There were Progressive bands everywhere and they were always playing. The Progressives themselves were much bedagged and beflagged and bepinioned, and they were an aggressive, truculent lot. "We Want Teddy!" was the slogan invariably heard when there were Progressives anywhere about. But there was no such sentiment in the Republican body. The cheering that was reported in the daily accounts, upon his name being mentioned in Senator Fall's speech, came wholly from the galleries and the press reservation. Delegates and visitors were astonished and finally annoyed at the noise and disturbance created in the press division, and on examining into it were able to see that it was mostly the ebullience of a lot of representatives of weeklies and monthlies, some of which were more or less obscure but tintured with the Bull Moose or other reform virus. The representative of the Outlook was particularly noisy. The disappointment of all, and anger of some, over the refusal of T. R. to accept the Progressive nomination, has not only not been overstated, but it has been inadequately set forth. The Republican side of the conference business was adroitly managed. None of the conferences got anywhere, because the Progressive demand began and ended with "We Want Teddy!" and the answer to every proposition was the same. Nevertheless the Republican conferees preserved their temper and made grave and formal reports of their futile efforts, and everything proceeded in a perfectly serious and respectful manner. It is the universal opinion that California never before commanded greater respect through its representation at a Republican convention, and seldom as great respect. Through the steadfastness and homogeneity of its representatives it paved the way for a greater influence with the Republican administration that is to be. After the fourth of March next California will be on the political map again, which it isn't now and has not been for four years.

The Congressional Representation

With one accord those who take account of political situations and probabilities realize that California is pretty certain to swing back again with a solid Republican delegation in the House of Representatives. This State, demanding so much in the way of protection to its industries and products, is now represented in Congress by a polyglot delegation such as no other State can boast. The delegation comprises three Republicans, three Democrats, two Progressives, one Prohibitionist, one Independent and one Laborite. Such a delegation naturally can have little or no influence in the national body. Hence we have repeatedly seen our interests ignored, if not flouted, as in the wine tax and other legislation affecting products—almost exclusively Californian. Already signs of the impending change are apparent. Kent has refused to run again, Stephens has come out in support of Hughes. With the return of political sanity it is believed there will be no difficulty in changing the complexion of every representative not already Republican. And there seems no cause for apprehension that the United States Senator to be chosen this year will be a genuine and steadfast Republican.

THE KNAVE.

Oakland Tribune

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"WATCHING" FOR THE INEVITABLE.

Carranza, without waiting for an official reply to his demand that American troops be withdrawn, has warned the United States, through his lieutenant, General Trevino, that if another American soldier crosses the border, or if any men of the expedition already in Mexico move either to the south, west or east, they will be attacked.

This means, without the possibility of misunderstanding, that Carranza will now oppose with his military strength any further efforts to disperse the bandits who invaded American territory. It is impossible to comply with these conditions unless General Pershing's men begin a hurried retreat at once.

We cannot do this ignominious thing. President Wilson wrote into the platform of the Democratic convention Friday that the army of intervention cannot be withdrawn until a reign of order is established along the border that will make further violations of our territory, and menace to the lives of our citizens and their property, improbable.

There is a surer sign that open hostilities with the people of Northern Mexico are at hand than this; the soldiers and officers under Carranza's authority and the rival leaders are for war on the United States. The people are aroused against this country and are clamoring for hostile action, themselves indulging in attacks upon citizens residing in Mexico. These latter dangers are beyond the control of the watchfully waiting administration at Washington.

Yet we are not prepared for intervention. We have some thirty-five thousand men along the Mexican border and no more ready for service. We have no men to make up an expedition for immediate despatch to Vera Cruz and Mexico City. We are not prepared to defend our southern borders against attack. No call for the national guard has been issued.

Indecision and wobbling continues to characterize the Washington administration.

FOR EXPEDIENCY'S SAKE.

The leaders of the Democratic party in convention assembled had little to say on the question of woman suffrage and what they did say, was uttered most grudgingly. If they could have found any way of dodging the issue it is apparent that they would have followed it. Here is the Democratic equal suffrage plank:

"We recommend the extension of the franchise to the women of the country by the States upon the same terms as to men."

This has been the attitude of the Democratic members of Congress and of the President since the present administration was inaugurated. It is in accordance with the policy of opposition to equal suffrage through Federal action. Perhaps it is worth something to the cause to have the matter mentioned in the Democratic platform at all, but this advantage is wholly negated by the declaration of Senator William J. Stone of Missouri, administration leader, that it was included as a requirement of political expediency. Stated in another way, it is merely "molasses to catch flies."

As a guide to what the women may expect from this declaration, we may recall the meeting between certain suffrage leaders and Mr. Wilson at the White House on December 8, 1913. "Come closer, ladies," said the President, and the delegates drew closer to him.

"We have come, Mr. President," said Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, "to ask in the name of American women that you send a message to Congress recommending a constitutional amendment favoring woman suffrage or that you endorse a committee in Congress on equal suffrage."

Mr. Wilson replied. After explaining that under our present system of government, the President is the spokesman of the party who put him in power, he said:

"I set myself this very strict rule * * * that I am not at liberty to urge upon Congress in messages policies which have not had the organic consideration of those for whom I am spokesman."

It may be claimed that the suffrage plank in the Republican platform is not the ideal fulfillment of the ambitions of the more militant suffragists, but it is infinitely more explicit than the Democratic declaration. Reads the Republican plank:

"The Republican party, reaffirming its faith in government of the people, by the people, for the people, as a measure of justice to one-half

the adult people of the country, favors the extension of the suffrage to women, but recognizes the right of each State to settle this question for itself."

This is a definite pledge of the Republican party to support the suffrage cause wherever it may be an issue, with recognition of the unsailable right of the separate States to decide the matter. This view, it will be borne in mind, is accepted by the National Suffrage Association leaders and their organization appears to voice the majority sentiment of the suffrage advocates.

While the Republican plank was adopted unanimously, the ambiguous Democratic declaration provoked spirited opposition and there was a strong vote against its adoption. The women of the nation may take it for granted that the Democratic leaders consider that they have finally disposed of the suffrage issue with the twenty-three word remark in their party platform.

LOYALTY NEEDED.

It is to be hoped that the revolting provinces in China will speedily adjust their differences with the central government at Peking without giving Japan and her European allies an opportunity to force upon the unwilling Chinese people gratuitous services as intermediaries. The sole justification which the revolutionaries advanced for their action was the maladministration of the late President Yuan Shih-kai. His death removes the cause of rebellion. He cannot be punished and his successor, Vice-President Li Yuen-hung, an accident of the revolution of 1911, is in complete sympathy with the views of the Republicans of the south.

The provinces of Szechuen, Hunan, Chekiang and Shensi have already renounced their declarations of independence and reasserted their loyalty to the Peking government. The revolutionists of Kuangtung, Anhwei, and Fukien should follow their example. China needs nothing in this critical period so much as united support of all the people to defend her against foreign intrigue and encroachment.

WHY NOT TEARS?

Delegates to the Democratic convention in St. Louis cheered for eleven minutes when the name of William J. Bryan was mentioned. We do not know why. If it was just to start something in the way of enthusiasm and the usual "rough-house" numbers on convention programs, it is understandable. But it is inconceivable that the convention cheered Bryan because he is in sympathy with the present pretensions of Democracy, or because he is giving any valuable cooperation in the purpose of the party.

Democrats of the present, according to their own story, are in favor of "preparedness," a tariff on a necessity for the poor man and his coffee, "American rights abroad." Bryan is not. He is against these ideas of the Democratic administration, adopted during the last few weeks. There is no bond of sympathy between the present dictators of the party's affairs and the Nebraska. He is opposed to their program and has openly fought it. Then why the cheers?

Here is a beautiful dish of nice sweet molasses:

"The California delegation did its whole duty, and in the parade of States led the van with the most beautiful ensign upheld by the women members, whose enthusiasm in the service of their State and in the party justified the generosity of California in giving them the franchise."—From Senator James D. Phelan's newspaper report from St. Louis concerning the proceedings of the Democratic national convention.

The political conventions have been held. Let us have a little action in the Mexican affair.

NO DAMAGE TO THE SUPREME COURT.

(From the Philadelphia Inquirer.)

About the only charge which the Democrats bring against the nomination of Hughes is that in some way he has besmirched the Supreme Bench by accepting a nomination for the Presidency. They admit that he has been an unusually able and upright member of the court, which in many respects is the most powerful and most distinguished judicial body in the world. Therefore, with an amazing lack of logic, they say he is unfit for the Presidency.

We are quite willing to admit that if any member of the Supreme Court, while in active service, should plunge into partisan politics it would be a disgrace to him and a discredit to the court. What cannot be denied is that never in our history has a man shown himself more scrupulous in the niceties of conduct than Mr. Hughes since the day he was first mentioned for the nomination. Doubtless the pressure on him to say or even intimate something in strictest confidence must have been great, but he resisted and he has laid aside his judicial robe unstained.

The whole Democratic argument amounts in reality to this—that an upright judge has been chosen for the nomination and the Democrats are sorry because they know he has every chance of being elected. They talk as if in the history of the court, no member of it had ever lent a willing ear to politics. It is well known that sixty years ago Justice McLean was a candidate for the nomination which Fremont secured, and no one thought the less of him. In 1868 Chief Justice Chase was an avowed candidate but lost, and he wanted the Democratic nomination in 1872. Justice David Davis was an avowed candidate for the Liberal Republican nomination in 1872 and actually ran on an independent ticket without resigning.

It certainly is not forgotten how five members of the Supreme Court sat in the Hayes-Tilden Electoral Commission, how Chief Justice John Jay was a special Ambassador to Great Britain while still on the bench; how other members of the court have sat on Boards of International Arbitration, but the Democrats show little knowledge of history when they impute any blame to Justice Hughes, who has acted throughout with great regard for the niceties of the occasion, and talk as if even this situation were unprecedented. It is so only in the fact that he alone has done all that the occasion required. He did not want the nomination, but he would have been a poor American citizen had he refused it. We do not have official classes.

NOTES and COMMENT

The molasses jug and the splintered one-term plank are bound to figure large in the campaign amenities.

Two well-known Americans have not emerged from the convention period with added prestige. We refer to the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt and the Hon. William Jennings Bryan.

Wilson, according to the conclusion of experts, learned of his nomination the same night, but Marshall is believed to have kept right on sawing wood.

"And the subsequent proceedings interested him no more." Sentiment which is believed to be not inapplicable to the Hon. W. J. Bryan's attitude and state of mind.

"I have not coveted its powers, nor do I permit myself to shrink from its responsibilities." Charles Evans Hughes, alluding to the presidency. Fine patriotic expression of an upstanding American.

The plans for the bridge across the bay have been completed and show a fine structure, something over five miles in length. All there is to do now is to raise the twenty-two millions and fall to work.

"Schmitz to explain unpaid judgment." Explanation as to why a debtor does not discharge his obligation may in particular instances have some element of interest, but it can have small comfort for the creditor.

Francis J. Heney has been living very quietly at Santa Monica almost ever since he made the race for senator, acting as city attorney of the beach town. Here comes the Sacramento Bee, and with the story that he intends to run for senator again this fall on the Democratic ticket.—Riverside Press.

A Sacramento valley newspaper promulgates this piece of important news: "Wesley Smith, graduate of the local high school, has accepted a position with a Sacramento firm. He will work partly inside and partly outside." Whereupon that enfante terrible, the Redding Searchlight, wants to know what the poor lad is going to do if the door slams?

The opinion is rather widespread in St. Louis that there are conventions and conventions. And the patriots of that city will look into it closer, before they again put up a purse of a hundred thousand to induce one to come. But considering their most notable commodity, the assumption that the Democratic convention was the one they wanted was natural enough.

This is The Tale of a Cow, with the scene laid in Indiana. It is related by the Valparaiso Gazette: "One night last week, with a cow they had gone in search of, tied to a telegraph pole outside, a couple of our popular young men were spending the evening with a lady friend, while the anxious parent of one of them, with the aid of a lantern, was scouring the country looking for the lost bovine and youthful swain."

Delegate Veale gets this fine appreciation from one of his home papers. The Richmond Terminal: "Richard R. Veale, regular republican delegate to Chicago, is the first republican ever selected to attend a national convention from Contra Costa county. That Mr. Veale gave a good account of himself and proved to be a wise selection, is evidenced by the many telegrams and letters of congratulation he received. The Terminal wishes to extend congratulations to the 'Little General'."

The Holtville Tribune thinks "Undiluted Americanism" is a pretty good phrase as a beginning. Thus: "The late Grover Cleveland won more or less lasting fame because he, like the silent Hughes, was a corner of phrases. Among them was 'Innocuous Desuetude,' and this went winging down the ages as a creation worth while. Now, announces that his platform is as up about as strong a platform and as criss a slogan as could have been coined."

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS

Down in San Francisco, William Woodhead and Charley Field publish a magazine called Sunst. In the June number is an article entitled "Eight Days," written by Maximilian Foster, a well-known short story writer. This simple statement doesn't mean much, perhaps. But understand that Maximilian Foster spent a vacation at Fernbridge, in Humboldt county, and the article in Sunst is all about how he caught a steelhead weighing eight pounds.—Eureka Times.

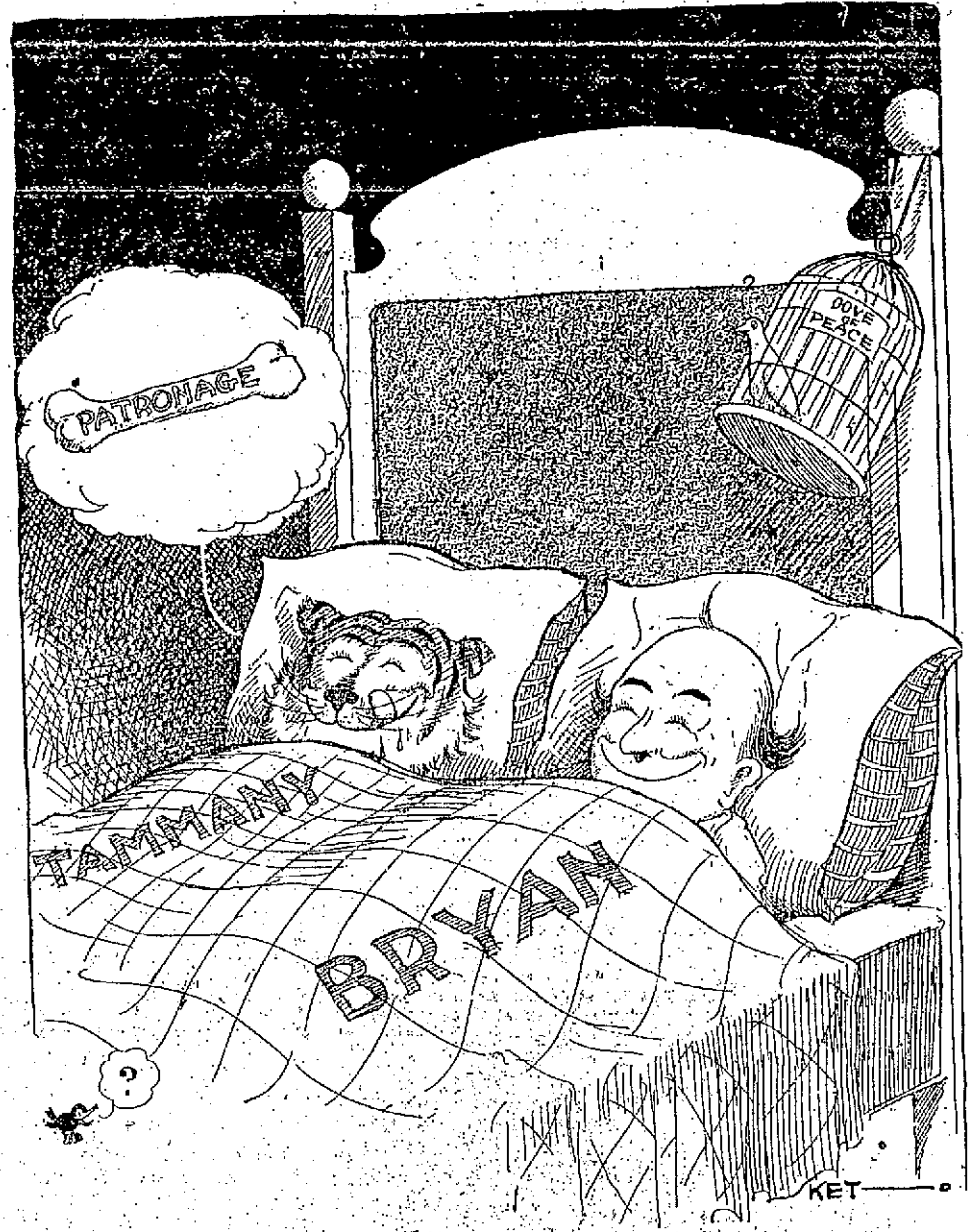
The pretty girl claims the passing attention of all men, but it's the girl of cheerful disposition, sweet voice and affectionate ways that wins steady attention from the man worth while.—Tracy Press.

Mrs. Bertha Thompson, a representative of the State Board of Health, has been making an examination of the school children. She has found that quite a number were defective in some manner, and an attempt will be made to remedy these defects.—Willets News.

James S. Boyd of Dinuba voted in 1848 and considers himself entitled to belong to the oldest voter club. Boyd voted for Lewis Cass for President in 1848 on returning from the Mexican war. Boyd planted the first orange tree in the northern portion of Tulare county.—Merced Star.

The President of the United States has undertaken to write the Democratic platform this year. He is not to be blamed. Mr. Bryan and the convention did not altogether please him four years ago. Perhaps this time the platform will be one which his candidate will not find so inconvenient to face at various times in the future.—Fresno Republican.

POLITICS MAKE STRANGE BEDFELLOWS



News Despatch.—Wilson feels sure of his election with Tammany and Bryan united in his campaign.

GROWING ROSES FOR OIL

Not all roses, to begin with, are suitable for this purpose. Beauty of structure and delicacy of tint, perhaps unfortunately, count for little in rose production where the thing sought is the essential oil and that alone. So the first care of the prospective grower would be to procure or develop a rose with a high oil content. This might or might not be accomplished by transplanting varieties known to be successful in the present habitat of the perfume-producing rose, for it is established that this characteristic is not always carried with the plant to a new home. Soil, climate, length of growing season, etc., have been known to have an important effect in reducing profit to loss in new conditions. It is highly probable that ultimately it would be necessary to develop an acclimated rose, by a process of selection, until the highest possible yield of essential oil had been attained. What this would mean, what details of laboratory tests and minute and arduous work of choosing and perpetuating and selecting and trying over again would be involved, can be appreciated best by those who have had experience in those lines of endeavor in which scientific research is combined with plain, hard labor. The natural home of the oil-producing rose is the southern slope of the Balkan mountains, now cut off by the war, though the industry has flourished on a smaller scale in other parts of Central Europe, in Egypt and India, and more recently in Germany and France. It will be a revelation to many who lightly contemplate the prospect of entering perfume farming to learn that under most favorable conditions the average yield of 100 pounds of rose petals is only three drachms—three-eighths of an ounce of oil. The yield of an undrained rose would be much less, of course. How many hundred pounds of rose petals could be produced on an acre? What costs for labor and fertilizer would be involved? The apparently high price of attar of rose may prove deceptive when all items of expense are considered, carefully. Nor are the market quotations a complete guide. They represent what a buyer must pay for the refined, finished product, usually of a high grade. The grower would be confronted by a different situation were he to attempt to put on the market the more or less crude output of his unskilled toil.—Portland Oregonian.

THE JESTER.

The Final Reward.
A Russian plunk, whose name is famous throughout the world, some time ago met another well-known and rather comical plunk outside the latter's house. "Ah," said the Russian, "that modest little dwelling of yours will be signally distinguished some day after you are dead!" "Indeed!" said the other, delighted. "Yes, they will decorate it with a tablet!" "And what, my dear friend, do you suppose they will say on the tablet?" "To Let," was the reply.—Tit-Bits.

Water Equals Rain.
Professor Lounsbury of Yale is a foe to the purist and pedant.

On his summer holiday the professor gazed across the lake one gray and sultry afternoon, and remarked: "It looks like rain."

A pedant was seated in a rocking chair nearby. "What looks like rain, professor?" he chuckled. "Ha, ha! I've got you there. What looks like rain?"

"Water," Professor Lounsbury answered, coldly.—Tit-Bits.

He Knew.
Sunday School Teacher—Who can tell me the name of the great queen who traveled so many miles to see Solomon? (No answer.) Some of you must remember. The name of this great queen begins with S.
Bright Boy—Oh, I know, miss. It was the Queen of Spades.—Boston Transcript.

Why Neglect the Balkans?
A dish on the menu of a New York hotel: Baked leg of Philadelphia chicken with Irish pork a l'Anglaise. This puts America first all right, but it seems a pity to leave out France, Russia and Germany.—Collier's Weekly.

Her Limitations.
"Poor June! She's run down another 'workman' with a wife and six children!"
"Well! She can't steer, eat chocolates, keep her feet on six pedals, and run down rich and unattached bachelors exclusively" can she?—Puck.

The Circle.
Old Lady—Why do you go around begging instead of working?
Tramp—I'll tell you do truth, mum. I beg for get money for do booze.
O. L.—But why do you drink the stuff?

T.—Ter get up me courage for go 'round an' beg, mum.—Boston Transcript.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

Captain J. V. Lancaster, entertained a number of members of Carita Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, Tuesday, aboard his yacht Edna.

Miss Nolle, daughter of E. H. Pardee of this city is visiting friends in San Jose.

The summer school of physics in the University of California opened today under the immediate charge of Prof. State, assisted by Dr. Alexander.

The Sunbeam Circle of the Market Street Congregational church gave a literary and musical entertainment in the church parlors last evening.

Mrs. Dr. Dille and family will spend the summer at Pacific Grove.

Miss Kittie Dunfin has returned from a southern trip.

BURROUGHS' NEW FRIEND.

John Burroughs, in his eightieth year, has made a new friend. He has, during his long life, made many friends, but this newest one, we may judge, is as highly valued as any of them. His name is Tamias Striatus.

There is a cabin in an ancient and fragrant apple orchard, and here John Burroughs spends much of his time working and thinking, and perhaps occasionally dreaming of the happiness or a long and earnest life. One day Tamias Striatus came to the cabin door, peeped in, and then entered without as much as rapping. He glanced about furtively, and then whisked out again, astonished by his own temerity. Who was he to intrude on the privacy of the great student of nature's marvels?

But he came back the next day, and Mr. Burroughs had a lunch all set and ready for him. He ventured in; he partook of the lunch and found it good. Day after day he came, and always found something to repay his coming. He became the close intimate of the great old man, and a true bond of affection was established. John Burroughs and Tamias Striatus both profited, for John gained a new and profitable object of study, while Tamias gained many nuts and grains for his winter hoard.

Tamias is a ground squirrel, a chipmunk. He is one of the most comfiding and lovable of small animals. He is highly intelligent, too, and knows his friends.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

AN ATTENUATED BIRTHRIGHT.

Any American boy may be president of the United States some day, but when convention time rolls around there are mighty few eligible candidates.—Detroit Free Press.

THE FORUM

The Editor of The Tribune disclaims responsibility for opinions and statements expressed in this column. Brief contributions on current topics of general interest are welcome. They will not be as a rule be printed unless accompanied by the name of the writer, which, if desired, will be withheld from publication.

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

It is evident that the letter I wrote to The TRIBUNE, when the stories of Oakland in its infancy were published several months ago, was not thought worthy of saving, or was not read, for there was material of interest in it, not only to the general reader but to those of the old days who still live. It has made me wonder why, considering the prominence of the Isaac P. Brayton College, on Thirteenth street, and from which some famous men graduated, Charles Warren Stoddard for one, that no one that writes about Oakland's early days even mentions the ancient school.

Mr. Jacobson did not say one word about it. Mr. Worley ignores it, also, unless the "old Tabernacle at Twelfth and Webster streets—that huge, ramshackle wooden building covering a full block" would have been the main dormitory of the college. It would make me believe such to be the case, for the description fits. Mr. Jacobson says that the University of California originated in "College Hall" (this was the finishing department of the college in the '60s) but gives no date, except that its head, Dr. Willey, turned his college over to the state. Mrs. Smith did not mention it. Mrs. Wolbach tells of "The Oakland College for Young Men" without mentioning the head of it. She has very probably forgotten it. "and Mrs. Blake's Female Seminary." She gives no dates except that "in 1864 the first graduating exercises of the seminary was held there," referring to the Congregational church.

It brings back to my mind's eye the lines of boys and young men from the Brayton College, following the girls of Mrs. Blake's Seminary into the not very large church. How the teacher had to keep stern eyes on the students, male and female, to prevent them from flirting—only they did it anyway. Just as Mrs. Wolbach says, we sat on one side and the girls on the other side.

Mr. Jacobson says that the University of California in 1874 had sixty students; I am sure that in 1853 and '55 there were no less than seventy-five to eighty—perhaps more—in the Brayton College. And I believe Mrs. Blake's seminary must have had nearly the same number of students at that time, for I visited it every Saturday to see my two sisters.

In Mr. Brayton's college besides Stoddard, there was Byron and Edgar Wheeler, uncle and nephew, Marcus and "Willie" Wiggin, "Billy" Nash, "Willie" Gibbons, Lucie Twickenberry, "Johnny" Gedge, "Jimmy" Gillespie. That's as far as my memory serves me. Oh, yes, I forgot to mention Lowell J. Hardy, now Judge Hardy. I had a small "gom" ferret-type of him and also of one of the Blake Seminary girls whom he afterward married, Mary Bell, but with all my keep-sakes they were destroyed when the big Seattle fire occurred in 1889.

In order to get letters to the girls at the seminary, the college boys used to get up a box of fruit for me to take as a present to my sisters. When this was opened in my sisters' room the "mail" was distributed. I am not very proud of my breach of trust of that period, but I did not see any wrong at the time.

THEODORE E. PEISER.

San Jose, June 11, 1916.

ANOTHER NATIONAL BIRD?

A parrot remarked to the skies: "I think I'm exceedingly wise, As a talkative bird. I can make myself heard And never run short on my dyes."—New York Sun.

EXPERIMENTS ARE SET BEFORE BOARD

Problems of Rural Schools Are Placed Before State Educators.

A series of unique experiments in handling the problems of the rural schools have been placed before the State Board of Education as the result of the work of Dr. Margaret Schallenberger McNaught who, after visits and investigations in the various schools of this and other counties, has issued a report on improvement of scholarship and efficiency in rural teaching.

The first of the experiments were carried on in San Benito County, where Superintendent J. W. Cawthay co-operated in the work. A recent letter from the superintendent says: "Our boys and girls have not forgotten Dr. McNaught and have practiced along the lines suggested by her throughout this entire school year, and as a result they are today brighter, happier and sweeter than ever before and our school conditions are 50 per cent better than when she was here."

In April of this year Dr. McNaught conducted an equally valuable visitation among the schools of Placer County, with the assistance of Miss Irene Burns, county superintendent of schools. The commissioner has others in contemplation for the next school year. The work is not only meeting with success and approval among California educators but is attracting the attention of Eastern educators, interested particularly in rural school problems.

When it is considered that in California there are approximately 2,340 one-room, 410 two-room and only 25 consolidated districts, the problem of getting the most educationally for rural children assumes large proportions.

Fall in Charter Rates May Aid West Coast

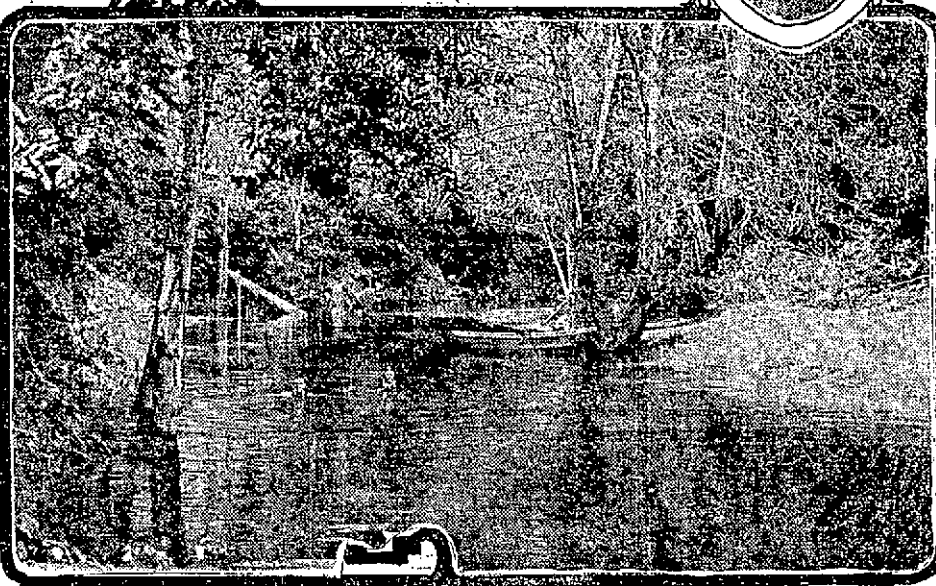
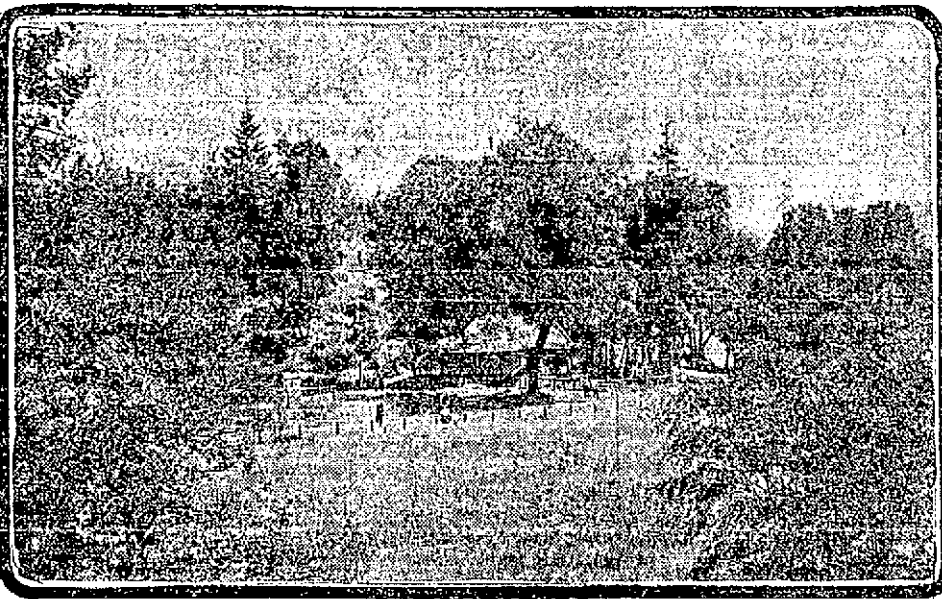
PORTLAND, Ore., June 17.—As a result of the recent fall in charter rates, wheat exporters here tried today that they believed ships would come to Portland and Puget Sound ports this fall to load grain for Europe, a condition which appeared impossible until a few days ago. Charter rates out of Atlantic ports, where practically all vessels have been loading for the last six months, have dropped from 90 and 100 shillings to 70 shillings. No vessel has been engaged here, although the new crop soon will be ready to move.

Kansas Students Will Make Arms

MANHATTAN, Kan., June 17.—Thirty students of the Kansas State Agricultural College left here today for Charleston, S. C., where they will work during the summer months in munition factories. The students are members of classes in

Blue Bird Calls the Kids to Shadeland Summer Camp Invasion Starts Next Tuesday

Views at Shadeland, the summer camp where the Blue Bird Bureau will care for Oakland children during the summer, and the camp supervisor, Grover C. Carlson (upper picture). Below is Rodver C. Horton, his assistant.



the engineering department. Recently several munition plants wrote to students in the college offering them jobs. The students stated that difficulty was encountered in securing semi-skilled labor.

Shadeland, the Blue Bird's summer camp for boys at Boulder Creek, is almost ready for occupancy. Bright and early Tuesday morning the first detachment of happy youngsters will leave the depot at First and Broadway, bag and baggage, bound for the bullethead kind of an outing in the heart of the mountains. They will be in charge of Assistant Camp Supervisor Horton.

G. S. Carlson, experienced worker among boys, has been designated as commandant of the Blue Bird camp. He will leave Oakland tomorrow morning to supervise the work of preparing Shadeland for the youngsters who will revel in its beauty for the next five weeks. Frank K. Mott and Wendell Thomas, of the Santa Cruz Mountain Home Company, which opened Shadeland to the boys, have given Carlson every assistance in arranging the camp.

Lee Ying, the Chinese cook who will preside over the culinary department, had his celestial soul appeased today with a complete, brand-new kitchen equipment, and when he cast his eyes on the cases of goodies donated by local merchants as supplies for the entire vacation period, Lee smiled blandly and remarked: "Velly good, catches idea first late. Everybody happy."

Most of the boys who are making the trip the first week are friends of the Blue Bird Bureau. A few are paying their own expenses, which have been cut considerably from the first estimate. It will now be possible to maintain a boy at Shadeland for one week for \$4.60 and for two

weeks at the rate of \$6. This includes railroad fare and all expenses. The boys will be well taken care of, required to maintain strict Boy Scout discipline, and will have plenty of time to frolic, swim, and hike, all under careful supervision. Any boys who wish to enroll in the camp should call the Blue Bird Bureau, Lakeside 8000, the first thing Monday morning.

Shadeland is only a mile and a quarter from the town of Boulder Creek. The boys will hike to camp, the equipment and supplies being taken there by wagons. There are buildings on the ground suitable for dormitory, mess-house and clubhouse. A big flagpole will be erected the first day and the Stars and Stripes, hung to the breeze. Every evening there will be a camp fire entertainment. It promises to be a happy time for many a youngster who possibly never knew the meaning of the word "vacation."

Good fellows of Oakland have been rather slow in rallying to the work of the Blue Bird Bureau, possibly because they were waiting to learn the full details. The fund we have on hand at the present time is only sufficient to keep the boys there one week. We trust that within the next few days mothers and fathers will generally rally to our support and permit the continuance of the camp. One mother called at the bureau yesterday morning and left \$6, explaining that she had just returned from a vacation with her two children and wanted to send some little stranger away for a week. It pite

friends of the Blue Bird would show that spirit. Shadeland would be a wonderful success. Let's all hope they will.

Previously acknowledged: \$42.87
Mother 6.00
H. C.50
Total \$48.37

Amherst to Have Clyde Fitch Room

AMHERST, Mass., June 17.—Incorporated in the new library of Amherst College that is to be built this year, will be a memorial to Clyde Fitch, dramatist. This library has been made possible by an anonymous gift of \$250,000 to Amherst which was announced several months ago.

Mr. Fitch graduated from Amherst in the class of 1886, which included, among other men who have since won distinction, Secretary of State Robert Lansing. Upon Mr. Fitch's death, the contents of his library—decorations, furniture, and the major part of the books, were presented to the college. The room will be long and narrow, of the same dimensions as the original and will contain the carved Italian ceiling, the Della Robbia "Madonna and Child" and the great oak table at which the author worked.

The general style of the library building is classic with a leaning toward colonial in its proportions. It is to be built of Indiana limestone and brick. It will have

Trade From Seattle Shows Great Gain

SEATTLE, Wash., June 17.—Seattle's overseas coastwise and Alaska commerce for the month of May amounted to a total of \$12,716,000, a gain of \$2,945,000 compared with the same month last year, according to the report of Port Warden A. A. Payson. The report shows foreign exports of \$14,205,000 compared with \$12,222,000 in May, 1915, and \$9,123,000 in April, 1916. Foreign imports amounted to \$15,239,000 compared with \$8,614,000 in May, 1915, and \$11,183,000 in April, 1916. Exports to Vladivostok last month were valued at \$10,602,000 exceeding by more than a million dollars the exports to Siberia during the entire year of 1915.

Domestic exports last month were \$4,927,000 and domestic imports, \$7,270,000, a gain of more than \$500,000 for the former and of more than \$1,700,000 for the latter compared with May of a year ago.

The capacity of about 240,000 volumes, and will be one of the finest college libraries in the United States.

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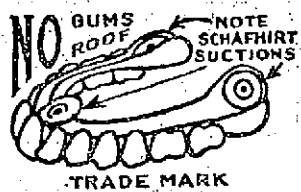
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Dr. C. A. Stevens, 1381 Park St., Alameda.
Mrs. W. George, 1682 74th Ave.
Mr. M. A. Harris, 4030 Lyon Ave.
Mrs. L. L. Lautherback, 2234 9th St., Berkeley.
Mr. L. C. Kelton, 1714 Oak St., Alameda.

FAST GROWING WISTERIA.

DIABLO, June 17.—A wisteria vine that is growing at the rate of two inches a day is attracting much attention at Mount Diablo park. The remarkable growth of the vine was first noticed by Miss L. B. Woodward, manager of the inn. The vine is climbing the trellised veranda, and a record of its growth was kept for thirty days, disclosing that it had climbed five feet in that period.

REGISTRATION OF BABIES NEGLECTED

Records Show Carelessness in Important Legal Detail.

The problem of birth registration, according to Dr. Adelaide Brown of San Francisco, a member of the California State Board of Health and chairman of the public health committee, is one which should be put before the mothers of this state in an effort to minimize the trouble caused when the children grow up and wish to refer to their birth registration for legal or personal purposes.

At a recent baby show held in San Francisco Dr. Brown has stated, 22.4 per cent of the babies under one year in age had not been registered and at a similar examination made last year in Los Angeles 40 per cent of the births were found not to be recorded.

"The matter of birth registration is one of serious import to the child, both for a working certificate, if he has to leave school for that purpose, and for establishment of citizenship in the United States," writes Dr. Brown. "Failure to comply with the state law is due to lack of appreciation of the value of vital statistics on the part of the physician in charge, and it is hoped that this small investigation will bear fruit in better birth registration."

TO RETURN SUSPECT.

DES MOINES, June 17.—Governor George W. Clarke today issued requisition papers for the return to Iowa of William Mansfield, held in custody at Kansas City. O. P. Gillette, county attorney for Montgomery county, told the governor that Mansfield was held on a fugitive from justice warrant.

PORTLAND

THE OCEAN WAY
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In Most Exclusive Hillside District of Oakland. Will sell it for a song for spot cash only. No agents or lookers. Box 6910, Tribune.

Leave	Daily Except as Noted.
7:50 A.	S. V. LIMITED—Sacramento, Pittsburg, Dixon, Marysville, Colusa, Groville, Chico, Observation Car.
8:30 A.	Concord, Diablo and Way Stations.
9:30 A.	THE COMET — Sacramento, Dixon, Pittsburg, Chico, Woodland, Carleton, Pacific Observation Car.
10:10 A.	Pleasant, Concord, Sun, and Holiday.
11:20 A.	Sacramento, Pittsburg, Chico and Way.
1:30 P.	Sacramento, Pittsburg, Chico and Way.
3:30 P.	Sacramento, Dixon, Pittsburg, Bay Point, Concord, Diablo and Way Stations.
4:50 P.	THE METEOR—Pittsburg, Sacramento, Marysville, Groville, Chico, Colusa, Observation Car.
5:50 P.	Pittsburg, Diablo, Way, ex. Sunday.
5:50 P.	Sacramento, Pittsburg and Way.

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Sails 12 Noon	Sails 11 a. m.
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First Class \$12.50	First Class \$14.00
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Third Class \$5.00	Third Class \$5.35

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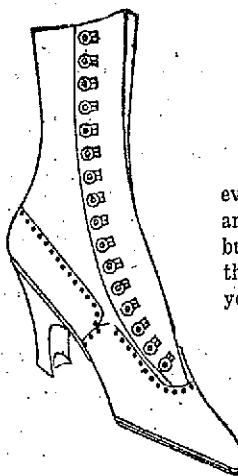
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Suits to Order or Ready Made.
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Extreme Price Reductions on Summer, Vacation, Outing and Sport Shoes. A timely opportunity to save money on the footwear you are most in need of. White high and low shoes and tan shoes--summer styles to suit your present needs are included in these June specials



Fashionable White Shoes

Ladies' Newest Nubuck Button Shoes; plain toes; Cuban-French heels; and white soles; latest extra high sixteen-button tops. Regular Price \$6.00.

Special \$4.85

Extra Specials

A large variety of Ladies' Shoes in every style, size and material—high and low cut designs. Incomplete lines, but your size is sure to be among them in some styles that will please you—tan, black and white shoes.

Finest \$10 values, Special \$6.85

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White Canvas Lace Shoes

Stylish High-Topped White Canvas Lace Shoes; Ivory soles; white Cuban-French heels; plain toes. Exceptionally fine value. Regular Price \$6.00.

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ALL OUR STORES OPEN SATURDAY NIGHTS

Let's Make Monday the Biggest Day of the "Better Value" Sale

THAT'S the thought that was passed along to the Department Managers of this Big Store and that's the thought that sprung into action and stirred the managers to a desire to accomplish this.

"BETTER VALUE" SALE

KAHN'S

THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

Lakeside One

If you'll be careful to read every item, see every window and visit every department you'll appreciate how well all signs point to make Monday the most remarkable day of the June "Better Value" Sale.

Go Over Your Household Needs and Supply Your Future Wants Now!



18x36 Huck Towels at 8c ea

Fine Huck Towels, Spec'l 13c ea

Fine Bleach Toweling at 9c yd

Turkish Bath Towels at 12c ea

Large Size Bath Towels 21c ea

Feather Pillows 39c ea

Colored Bed Spreads at \$1.49 each

English Marseilles Spreads \$2.45 each

Silkoline Comforters \$1

White or Gray Blankets \$1



Gray Wool Blankets at \$3.95 pair

45x36 Pillow Cases at 10c ea

81x90 Bed Sheets 66c

Mercerized Napkins 79c



Bleach Table Damask at 29c yd

Mercerized Table Cloths 82c



Col. Border Curtain Scrim 5c yd

Hemst' ch'd Curtain Scrim 12c yd

Fine Nottingham Curtains 85c pr

Fine Scrim Curtains at \$1.19 pair

Monday a Sale of Stunning Dresses



Which provides the most charming styles in regular \$10, \$12.50 and some higher priced dresses featured at \$6.45

This Dress Occasion will make an irresistible appeal to the woman who is looking for real bargains. Choice of Serge, Crepe and Silk Poplins in desirable shades.

A Special Sale of Silk Waists

Values to \$2.95

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Crepe de Chine, Tub Silks, Sport Stripes, In All Colors.



GREAT SALE of WAISTS

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Over 1000 Waists—Every New Style Is Represented

Special Sale of Sport Middies

\$1.50 Values

98c

Sport Stripe Middies lead the Middy Blouses for summer wear. Surely nothing is more effective for outing or beach wear than these attractive Sport Middies. We have them in many striking color combinations in wide and narrow stripes.

\$1.50 Values

98c

A Sale of Suits

An event which provides opportune chances for buying new Summer Suits at worth-while savings.

Values to \$30 \$14.60

In these Suits our underselling ability is clearly demonstrated, for such smart Suits are not to be had as a rule at this sale price. A complete range of sizes.



40-inch Woven Stripe Voiles

Regular 50c and 75c Value. Seasonal offering in fine imported high class novelty Voiles—these are forty inches wide and come in an endless variety of all the different widths—stripes in a big range of colors. An ideal fabric for stylish Dresses for street or evening wear.

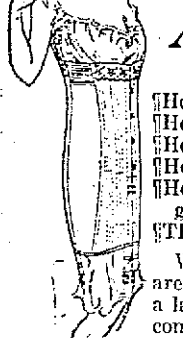
39c yd

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These splendid Silk Mixed Fabrics in all the new and wanted plain solid colors—26 inches wide, for serviceable Dresses, Waists and Skirts, for street or evening wear. "Better Value"

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THEN consider the price. When those five questions are answered regarding a C-B a la Spirite Corset the price comes always as a distinct surprise.

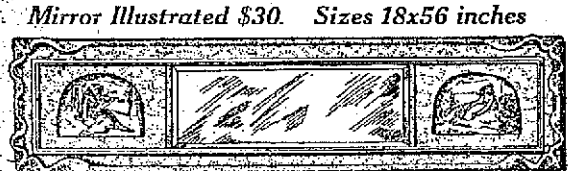
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Beautiful French Plate Mirrors in Hand-Modeled Gold Frames

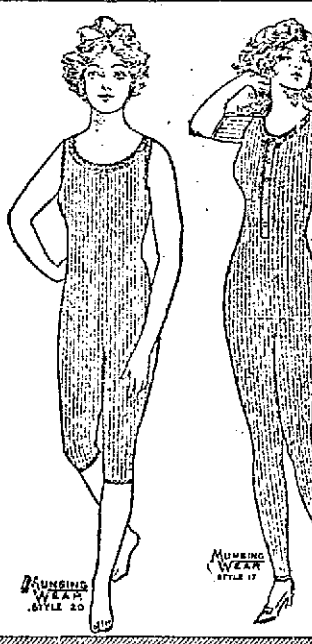
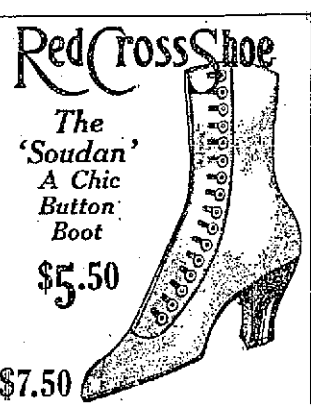
\$1.00 Down Several choice styles in different sizes—\$15 up Picture Dept.—3rd Floor



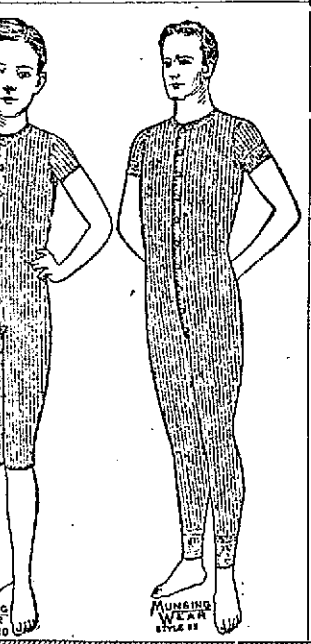
\$1.00 Week We will deliver this mirror to your home at once Picture Dept.—3rd Floor



Let Us Fit You in The Red Cross Shoe The minute you let us fit you in the Red Cross Shoe foot discomfort for you vanishes forever. At your first step in it you will notice a marvelous difference—in the ease with which this shoe adapts itself to every movement of your foot, in its utter freedom from that burning and binding which stiff soled shoes have caused you.



We Recommend the Perfect Fitting MUNSING WEAR For Summer Wear—because Munsingwear recommends us. Its perfect fit, soft yarns, smooth seams, non-gaping seat, wash-ability and durability, afford comfort to millions of satisfied users. We can fit you correctly in the style, weight and fabric you like most



Vacation Undermuslins

Actual Values to \$1.50 Just what you need for the summer going-away gowns; combinations, princess slips, lingerie petticoats; camisoles and bodices and envelope chemise, in flesh color or white; made of mull, batiste, nainsook and crepe. Magnificent assortment. Values to \$1.50—"Better Value"

98c

Sale of Royal Society Package Goods

Consisting of Night Gowns, Princess Slips, Knickerbockers, Corset Covers, Blouses, Dressing Gowns, Aprons—also Children's Dresses, Hats, Carriage Robes, Boudoir Sets, etc., at greatly reduced prices. Each package contains sufficient material to embroider same—also diagram and instruction sheet.

25c Packages, 16c 65c Packages, 42c

40c Packages, 26c 75c Packages, 53c

50c Packages, 36c 85c Packages, 57c

33 inch Silk Oriental Pongee

A splendid, lustrous, all-silk Oriental Pongee of good heavy weight for summer dresses, waists, etc. A wonderful value at

65c yd

Sale of Regular \$10.00 Talking Machines

Made By One of America's Foremost Manufacturers

The manufacturer will not allow us to mention the name of these famous talking machines, but we guarantee that they have never been sold for less than \$10. Just Eight Instruments to be sold at.....

\$6.75

Sale Monday Main Floor



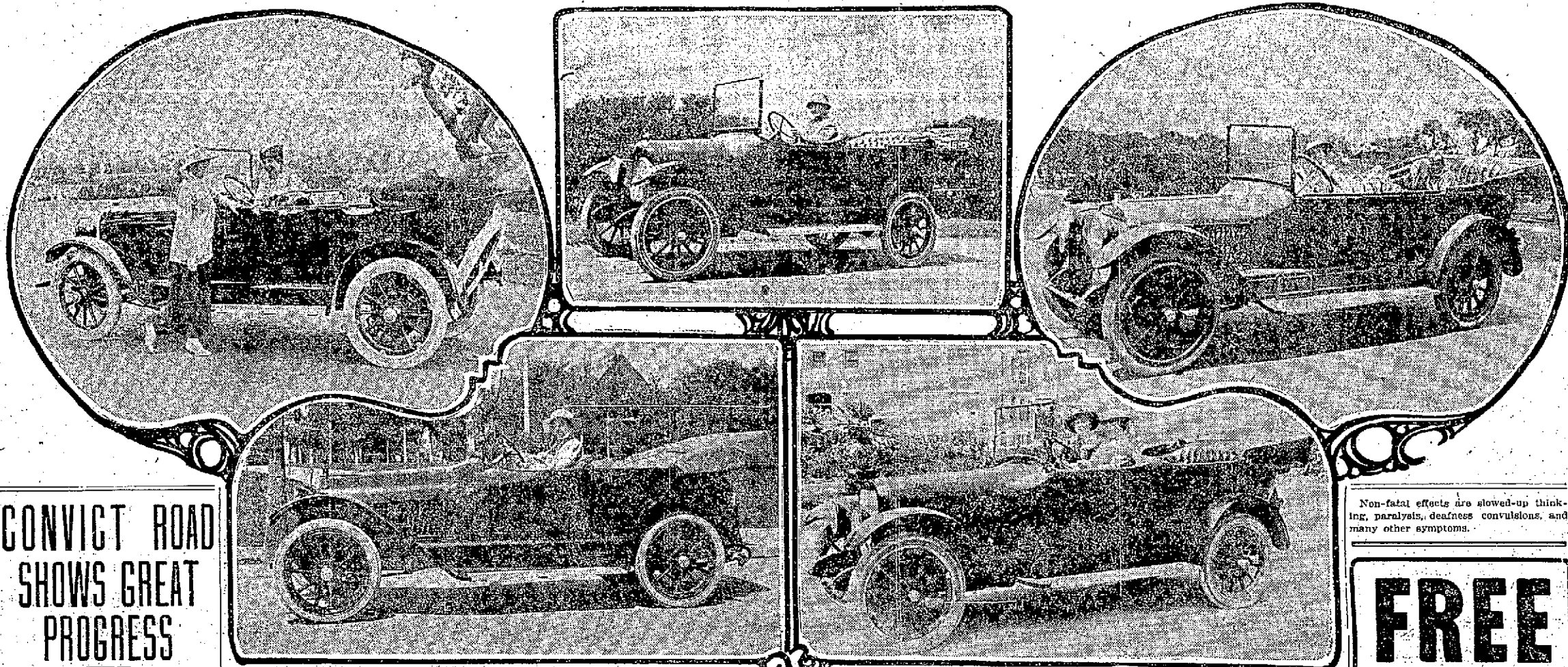


Motoring Is Popular Pastime With Women Drivers

MRS. J. L. REED AT THE WHEEL OF HER NEW PAIGE SIX TOURING CAR. MISS HURTZIG STANDING ALONGSIDE THE CAR.

MRS. S. W. DEMING, 84 YEARS OF AGE, AN OAKLAND WOMAN WHO DRIVES ABOUT DAILY WITH HER MAXWELL TOURING CAR.

MRS. G. ARTHUR KELLY IN THE NEW LITTLE SIX WINTON CAR, WITH MRS. BEACH SOULE.



CONVICT ROAD SHOWS GREAT PROGRESS

Motorists in Chandler Drive First Auto Over Highway

Prison Labor on Roads Shows Big Economic State Saving

California's first experiment with convict labor in the construction of the State highway is according to the California Highway Commission, working far in advance of expectations from every standpoint. The concrete proof and example of this statement is the work that has already been done on the Mendocino county link of the State highway, which when finally completed will run from Cummings north to the Humboldt county line, a distance of thirty-three miles, paralleling Redwood creek and the south fork of the Eel river.

Already nine miles of this road has been completed, and although the work has been under way only since last September, the finished section represents nothing but hand labor. No other road-building machinery of any kind has been employed, all the work being done with picks and shovels wielded by the convicts.

Isolated as this section of the state is, that is where the construction work is under way, it has already been explored by an automobile, a party of local motorists in a Chandler six touring car being the first to drive a machine over the completed section of the highway, a distinction made possible by special permission from Highway Commissioner Chas. F. Stern, author of the convict labor bill. To reach the convict camp the local motorists were obliged to drive their Chandler over a seventy-mile detour from Ukiah, which took them through some of the wildest country in the state, but which from the scenic standpoint is the most magnificent ever encountered by seasoned motorists.

ROAD IMPROVEMENT LINK. The convict highway of Mendocino county comes under the work that is being done by Division 1 of the California Highway Commission, of which F. G. Sommer is the division engineer and E. W. Haselwood, principal assistant engineer. When completed the convict road, as it is sometimes called, will connect the regular "inside" overland route at Cummings with the State highway work which has already been done in Humboldt county running south for twelve miles from Garberville.

While rapid progress is being made in the construction of the convict road the work calls for the excavation of 19,000 cubic yards per mile. The completed nine miles of the road so far has shown an average of 55 per cent rock, but with the addition of more convict labor a plan which has already been put

(Continued on Page 39)

MRS. J. H. CHAMBERS OF OAKLAND AT THE WHEEL OF HER NEW HAYNES LIGHT SIX TOURING CAR.

1916 TOURING SEASON AT ITS HEIGHT

All Roads Lead to Land of Promise for Summer Vacationists

The touring season of 1916 is now on in full swing. The opening of the Tahoe roads during the past week make transcontinental automobile travel over the Lincoln Highway possible and hundreds of cars have already crossed the Sierra summit over this route.

The Yosemite roads have been open for some weeks now and travel over all three roads is reported to be the heaviest in years. Practically all of the roads in the extreme northern part of the state are in fine shape, and are attracting thousands of motor car parties. The roads south, both the valley and coast, are practically boulevards all the way to the border. It is possible for the average car to drive from Oakland to Los Angeles on the valley route on the high gear so well as our new highway built.

Lake county roads are better this season than ever and many motor car parties from the bay cities are planning to spend the vacation months there. Santa Cruz and Monterey, both attractive seasonal resorts, are opening up the 1916 season with expectations for bigger crowds than ever. Good roads to both sections insure heavy week-end motor travel from the bay cities to both places. The new Glenwood road will prove a valuable asset to Santa Cruz this season and the new San Juan grade will again connect Monterey with the motoring public.

The major portion of the long distance travel for the present season, judging from the inquiries received at The TRIBUNE information bureau, will be more or less between the San Diego fair, the Oregon routes and the Yosemite and Tahoe regions. However, the Feather river will draw heavily this season also. The good fishing of the Feather river has made that section of the state quite popular with the motoring campers and week-enders.

One of the most noticeable features con-

Oakland Woman, 84, Oldest Lady Driver

Oakland not only lays claim to having the largest number of lady automobile drivers but also claims the proud distinction of having the oldest lady driver in the United States in Mrs. S. W. Deming, who, despite the four score and four years she so proudly claims drives her Maxwell touring car about the streets of Oakland daily.

Mrs. Deming states that with the new Maxwell cars and the ease with which they control she finds her 84 years of no handicap in driving her own car. She does not have to worry about cranking it and the control is simple, she says. Furthermore, she will not take the dust of any of the younger women drivers no matter how many cylinders their cars may have and if they do not believe it all they have to do is to meet Mrs. Deming on the boulevards.

needed with motor vacations this season compared with a few years back is the ease and comfort surrounding the present day outings. Good roads are now almost everywhere. Good time can be made over mountains and through valleys. The state speed law is uniform and it is possible to travel through any town now without getting picked for the support of grafting constables and justices for breaking some rule or another framed for the purpose. The new cars are so complete, easily handled and comfortable to ride in. The trouble has almost ceased to be in comparison with the old days. Motoring costs are lower. Garages are now almost everywhere and the motorist is invariably given a square deal. The many little conveniences patented for use in camping and outing trips also go to make the present-day outings pleasant, even for the beginners.

TIRES DOUBLE TREADED

WITH OUR NEW-LIFE TREADS ARE BETTER. WHY? ASK US. For samples of work and information call at our office.

WE ALSO BUY OLD TIRES. We Originate—Others Imitate. THE TRIGRAM

Double Tread Tire Co. 1729 Broadway, Oakland, Cal. Telephone Oakland 518.

WOMEN DRIVERS HAVE CHAMPION

Refutes Charges That Women Lack Necessary Nerve and Dependability.

"Woman, you are charged with carelessness, lack of nerve and general incompetency in driving an automobile. Guilty or not guilty?"

"I will answer for the prisoner. Not guilty," says Mrs. J. H. Chambers, of Oakland, who is the owner of a Haynes "Light Six." Mrs. Chambers is widely known in Oakland society and is excellently qualified to conduct the defense of the women drivers in this city.

"Driving an automobile," she says, "is not a question of sex, but of temperament. The time is coming when a rigid examination into the personal fitness of drivers, temperamentally, will be made before licenses will be issued, but it is not a question of sex."

WOMEN ARE BETTER DRIVERS. "A woman realizes the responsibility of handling a car. She is more watchful and more careful as to little details than men," asserts Mrs. Chambers, who, to prove her assertion, drives her own Haynes "Light Six" every day.

"The advantages and disadvantages in a woman's driving her car are many. It certainly develops mental concentration, and women who are not doing heavy mental work cannot find better exercise for quick perception, concentration of thought and mental balance."

"Driving an automobile develops a woman's self-possession, self-control and self-confidence. It cultivates mental and physical poise."

MRS. B. WATERFALL AT THE WHEEL OF HER NEW CHANDLER SIX WITH MRS. S. L. KNOWLES.

Sudden deaths of garage men while at work have occurred so frequently that some one cause has been sought and probably found.

Victims start with feeling "dopey" and drowsy. Then they fall unconscious. Death follows unless they receive immediate attention.

Non-fatal effects are slowed-up thinking, paralysis, deafness, convulsions, and many other symptoms.

FREE

We water and test any make of battery—free of charge. Don't be bashful—just give us a call. Chanslor & Lyon Co. 2537 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

Looking Toward 1917

We announce that the Six-Cylinder Type of Power Plant will be continued, as the most efficient. This decision by our engineering staff follows thorough test and observation of motor experiments and tendencies in Europe and this country. It is the policy of the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company to build cars under the direction of skilled engineers, that embody the utmost in service and luxury. And to sell these cars at a price fairly determined by their cost.

THE PIERCE-ARROW MOTOR CAR COMPANY, BUFFALO, N. Y.

PIERCE-ARROW

Pierce-Arrow Pacific Sales Co., Inc.
A. J. KLEIMEYER, Manager
130 TWELFTH STREET, Oakland, California.

BATTERY "Exide" SERVICE U.S. TIRES VULCANIZING C. A. Muller "THE TIRE SHOP" (Trade Mark) 2213-15 Broadway, Oakland Klittridge at Shattuck

One Man Tops

Bring your car up to date. Several used one-man-tops at bargain prices. 416 25th St. BATTE, The Top Man

SUMMER SCHEDULE MARTINEZ-BENICIA FERRY

Leave Benicia 7 A. M. each hour to 7 P. M. Leave Martinez 7:30 A. M. and on hour thereafter to 7:30 P. M. except 12 M. and 12:30 P. M. trips. Sundays the boat will run to 10 o'clock P. M. Summer schedule until further notice.

KING

SEVEN CYLINDER \$1500 \$1500 7-Passenger 7-Passenger Roadster \$2050 Sedan KING & AUTO SALES CO. 2543 BROADWAY Telephone Oakland 2441 OPEN SUNDAYS

CHALMERS '17 MODEL IN 7 STYLES

Big Sales Encourage
Firm to Follow 1916
Output for Year

Following a record seven months' business in which the entire 1916 production was disposed of, Chalmers Motor Company is among the first of the big automobile concerns to announce new models for 1917.

"When our dealers contracted last November for \$22,000,000 worth of Chalmers cars, we counted upon that figure as covering a big year's production," said Hugh Chalmers, president of the company. "At the end of May, just seven months from the time our Six-30 model was announced, our dealers had delivered the \$22,000,000 worth of cars into the hands of owners. We have gained not only 72 per cent sales for the past seven months, but have added 631 new dealers to our representation in that period."

SUCCESSFUL MODEL.

"In every respect the Chalmers Six-30 has been the most successful model ever produced by our company. It has been driven over 1,000,000 miles by owners, and our service records show a percentage of 92.11 per cent perfect. In response to the demand of our dealers we are continuing this model with slight improvements as a leader in our 1917 line. We have never made a car so good, so it is only natural that we should build on the 3,400 r.p.m. Chalmers as a basis for our 1917 product."

The coming season, the 3,400 r.p.m. Chalmers will be produced in two lengths of wheelbase, a 116-inch, five-passenger car, and a distinct touring and closed body styles have been built, incorporating the most advanced trend of design.

The seven-passenger Chalmers, reflects the influence of foreign design on American body lines. From the slant of the hood, on through the tilted windshield and double cowls, the car has the appearance of an expensive European creation. The extra inches of wheelbase insure a tonnage of full capacity for five passengers without crowding the driver's compartment in any way.

Deep nine-inch leather upholstery increases the comfort of passengers on long tours over country roads and on ill-paved city streets. Two leather backed auxiliary chairs, fold into the rear of the front seat, out of sight when not in use. A big polished black walnut panel in the rear cowl brightens the appearance of the whole. The front compartment is roomy and comfortable. The conventional instrument board has been superseded by a cluster arrangement of the instruments, carried in an aluminum housing convenient to the driver.

Equipped with the 3,400 r.p.m. motor, the seven-passenger Chalmers is ideally suited to the needs of the average American family. The price of this model is \$1,280, Detroit.

Ordered also on the 122-inch wheelbase for 1917 are three handsome closed car models, now being shown for the first time to the public. The town car and limousine embody distinct advances in design, offering at the same time ample room for seven passengers. The touring sedan is one of the hand-governed, all-year-round types ever mounted on a Chalmers chassis.

Lady Duff Gordon, more familiarly known as Lucile, and famous in New York, London and Paris as a modiste, has designed for the interior trimmings and upholstery for all Chalmers closed cars for 1917. As a result, excellent taste and the richest of materials have been combined to form a series of closed cars de luxe for many of the American family.

TOURING SEDAN.

In the Chalmers touring sedan, perfect driving comfort is afforded at all seasons of the year. In warm weather, the front and door windows can be dropped into the body. If still more breeze is desired, the windshield can be dropped and the rear quarter windows and window pillars can be stowed away in a special compartment back of the rear seats. The replacing of the windows, transforming the car into a vehicle for inclement weather, can be accomplished in a few moments.

The driver's seat is of the club chair type, deeply upholstered. Next to it, but separated by an aisle, is a folding chair seat that swings back against the right side wall when not in use. An auxiliary seat swings out from the back of the driver's seat if seating capacity for six passengers is desired.

Spoked interior moldings harmonize with the refined interior appointments of the compartment. All seats are upholstered with finest quality curled hair and covered with heavy Bedford cloth in either black and white or buff.

The Chalmers town car has enclosed seats for five passengers with room for driver and extra passenger on front seat. Here, too, Lucile has specified the interior furnishings, including upholsteries, carpets and silk window hangings. When the two auxiliary seats in the passenger's compartment are needed, they fold into the compartment wall out of sight. In warm weather, the door windows may be lowered or adjusted to any position by means of an automatic regulator. The town car is the ideal machine for the city dweller and is built to meet a big demand in the metropolitan centers for a car of this type.

ELEGANCE.

The limousine seats seven passengers and also has a handsome interior by Lucile. All Chalmers closed car equipment is very complete, including electric dome lights, vase, for cut flowers, chauphons speaking tube, founting mirror, haseock and robe rail. A dainty toilet case and smoking set are concealed in panels which are released by a touch of an ebony button.

On the 116-inch chassis the Chalmers Six-20 will again be continued in touring, roadster and cabriolet styles. The Chalmers cabriolet has already won high favor among those motorists desiring an all-season car. Comfortable seating capacity for three passengers is provided, the driver's seat being advanced to allow greater ease of operation. For physicians and other professional men who must drive in all varieties of weather the cabriolet is the ideal type.

Wire wheels are optional at extra cost on the Chalmers roadster and Cabriolet models.

New Chalmers Firm Starts Things Going Here



DELIVERING TWO OF THE GREATER NEW SIX-30 CHALMERS CARS OUT OF THE TEMPORARY OAKLAND SALESROOM OF THE NEW A. W. CHISHOLM COMPANY HANDLING THE CHALMERS CARS IN THIS TERRITORY.

MILEAGE IN ALL BALANCED TIRES

"Balanced tires, like a politician's reputation, give out everywhere at the same time," according to W. L. Leightland, the manager of the local Savage sales store, Leightland says.

"Balanced tires are those in which every part have equally long service. If the carcass breaks before the tread is worn out, or the tread wears out while the carcass is still in good condition, the tire is not a balanced tire, and the chances are that the user is paying for extra tread material or extra fabric from which no value is obtained.

"The balanced tire can only be made

after careful calculations and thorough and repeated tests. The tread compound, the cushion stock, the fabric, and all other materials, must be right, not only when each of these is considered alone, but when all are considered in relation to each other, and there must be just the right amount of each used. Materials, however, form only one of the elements that must be considered.

"Savage tires are well balanced tires, and we believe this will explain the universal satisfaction they are giving. It is the aim of the Savage Tire Company to build the best tire that can be furnished for the money. To do this it is necessary to get full service from every part of the material used. It is not our primary object to furnish tires whose several parts all wear out at the same time, but rather to furnish those like the 'Savage' whose every part of which will last as long as the other parts. That we are attaining our object is pretty conclusively proved by the large and increasing number of Savage boosters."

Yosemite Auto Rules Changed

CAMP CURRY, Yosemite Valley, June 17.—Three changes in the Yosemite National Park auto rules give new evidence of the tendency of the Interior Department to favor in every way the hundreds of motorists who are coming into the valley this season. The direct road between Camp Curry and Mirror Lake is now open for the first time to automobiles, which may go toward the lake via Clark Bridge, returning by one of the other roads. Sequoia Lane, between Yosemite village and the upper valley, has been thrown open to cars going west, and the main highway of the valley, between Yosemite village and Camp Curry, formerly open only to east-bound traffic, may now be traversed by cars going in either direction.

LENA STARTS FOR LINCOLN HIGHWAY

Auto to Blaze Way for Cross-Country High-Gear Run, of "Twelve."

SAN DIEGO, June 17.—One of the notable celebrations of the year at the San Diego exposition was that of today, giving a fitting farewell to the famous old Pathfinder, "Lena," starting on the tenth transcontinental trip, this time as

an official field car for the fair. It was a gala day at the exposition. City, county and exposition officials gathered to honor the famous car, bands, crowds, Spanish singers and dancers and pretty maids decorated "Lena" with floral offerings. With a farewell greeting, breaking of California champagne across the radiator by "Miss San Diego," old "Lena" made her start on the trip to New York, which, considering the age and mileage of the car, is a record-breaker.

J. M. Maynard of Los Angeles will pilot the old car and will be accompanied on the trip by Mrs. Maynard and two little Maynards. Los Angeles will be the first stop, the car leaving for San Francisco on the morning of the 18th. Sacramento, San Lake, Denver, Omaha, Chicago, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia will be touched on the trip across the Lincoln highway.

"Lena" is historic—one of the most famous cars in existence. It made three

transcontinental trips in 1915, blazing the first cross-continent highway with West-gard. In 1913 three more trips were made. Unofficially it has been across three additional times and has been in constant service with the exception of six months at the San Francisco exposition, where it was exhibited. In all the car has covered a distance of nearly 500,000 miles. In that entire distance no important repairs have been made, and the engine was never taken down from the day the machine left the factory.

"Lena" will blaze the trail for the two six Pathfinders which will make a start from the exposition on July 3, equipped with only high and reverse gears and sealed by the A. A. A. The schedule of the twin six high gear calls for 200 miles a day, rain or shine, from San Diego to New York.

Page still loves his aeroplane. But he loves equally his "Baraboots" and "All-vertowns."



CHANDLER SIX
\$1295

A Known Motor

IN the midst of extravagant claims for new theories and untried ideas, the Chandler motor stands free from any hint of experimentation. From coast to coast men know what this motor does, men know they can depend upon it, men know its service quality is enhanced by the fact that it is a proven mechanism, perfected through three years of conscientious refinement.

And Chandler bodies, the new big seven-passenger touring car body, and the new four-passenger roadster, are the most beautiful motor car bodies of the year.

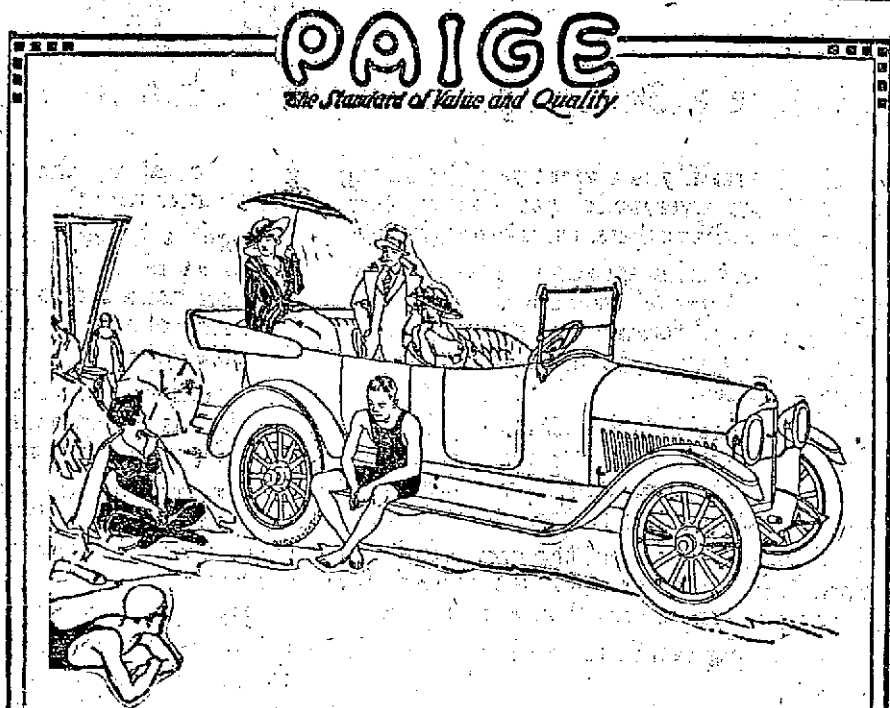
Seven-Passenger Touring Car - \$1295
Four-Passenger Roadster - \$1295

F. O. B. Cleveland, Ohio

E. L. PEACOCK AUTO CO.

3020 BROADWAY, OAKLAND
Phone Lakeside 5100

CHANDLER MOTOR CAR COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO



BACK of every really worth while achievement there is always an idea or guiding principle. Men must think before they can produce.

With Paige it was "The Standard of Value and Quality".

Long before this phrase was actually expressed, Paige Engineers and Paige Designers were intent upon the production of an automobile that would offer the utmost of motoring luxury at minimum cost to the owner.

At a result, we, today, have the Paige Fairfield "Six-46"—a greater car and a finer car than that little group of pioneers ever dreamed of.

Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company
Detroit, Michigan

Paige Motor Company

2750 Broadway, Corner 28th St., Oakland, Calif.

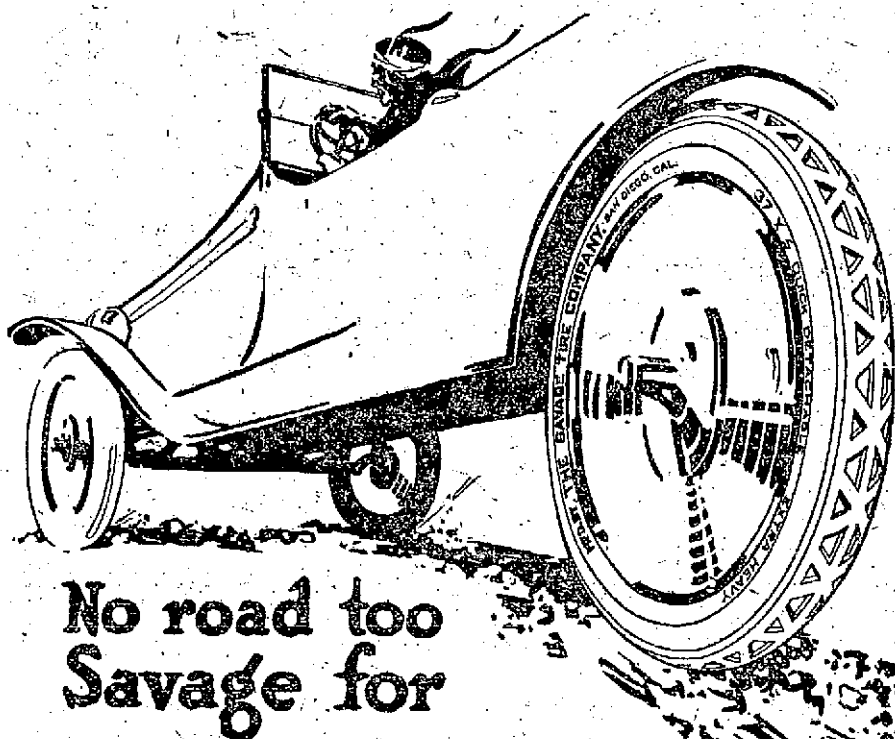
Distributors for Alameda and Contra Costa Counties.
Easy Terms if Desired. Lakeside 4701

Fairfield "Six-16"

7-Passenger
\$1425

F. O. B. Oakland

Fleetwood
"Six-28"
5-Passenger
\$1180
F. O. B. Oakland



No road too
Savage for

SAVAGE TIRES

16,000 Miles Over Bad Road

I have, to this date, gotten almost 16,000 miles, and taking into consideration the bad roads I travel, and using chains, I do not think I will ever be able to better myself.

RUSSELL KENT

All Roads, Any Weather

We have a Savage casing that has run in the neighborhood of 15,000 miles. We run a delivery car that averages ninety miles per day over all kinds of roads and in all kinds of weather, and are writing you this to express our satisfaction with your product.

ELITE FRENCH CLEANERS AND DYERS.
By Lee Angle.

These and many letters like them prove that our slogan, "No Road too Savage for Savage Tires" is backed up by actual performance.

Savage Grafite Tubes please users just as well as Savage Tires do. Join the Savage tribe yourself and enjoy maximum mileage and tire satisfaction.

The Savage Tire Corporation

SAN DIEGO, CAL.

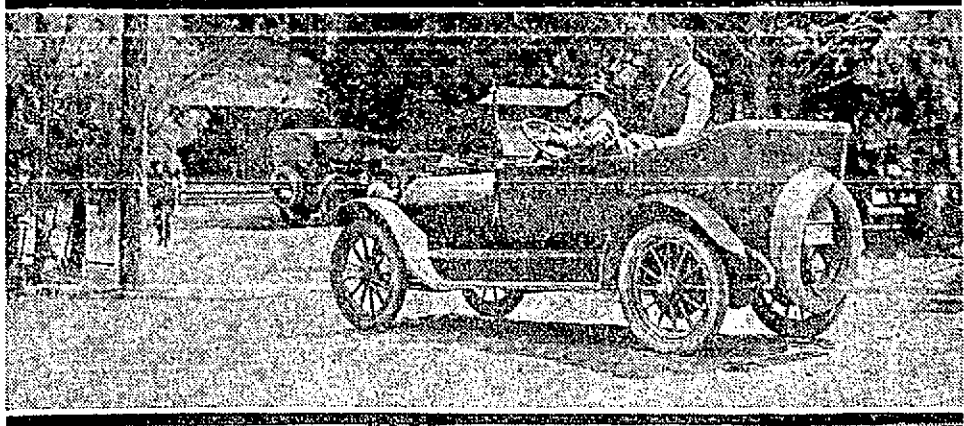
Branch Store, 1125-25 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco.

FACTORY DISTRIBUTORS

W. J. Langham, 2285 Broadway, at 29th St., Oakland.

Note Change of Address
Jenkins Vulcanizing Co., 20th, N. Broadway.
Campus Garage, 2144 University Ave., Berkeley.
Pacific Tire Appliance Co., 1413 McDonald Ave., Richmond.

Sets Fast Road Record for Yosemite Run



A. W. PILLSBURY AND HIS STUDEBAKER SIX AT CAMP CURRY IN THE YOSEMITE VALLEY AFTER HIS RECORD RUN.

MAKES FAST TRIP TO YOSEMITE

Studebaker Six Owner Drives From Oakland After Auto Road Record.

YOSEMITE, Cal., June 17.—The fastest run ever made from Oakland to the Yosemite Valley was recorded Saturday, when Pillsbury, the photographer, driving his Studebaker Six, traveled from the Western Union office in Oakland, to Crane Flat in 8 hours, 44 minutes.

Pillsbury was alone in his car. He checked out from the Western Union office at 8 Saturday morning, and made excellent time over the boulevards and mountain roads, averaging nearly twenty miles an hour for the distance. Considering the grades and the winding mountain roads which made up a large part of the trip, his performance was a remarkable one.

The gasoline average for the trip was 13.5 miles to the gallon, the distance being 178 miles. This is the first record to be established in competition for the Camp Curry trophy.

Motor travel into the valley has been very heavy this season.

The roads were in excellent condition except between Crocker and Tuolumne, the last time was possible on all the level stretches.

One of the exciting features of the run was a meeting with a large brown bear, and Pillsbury missed running over him by the narrowest margin.

Motor travel into the valley has been unusually heavy this month. More than 500 cars have entered the valley already this season. Fifty cars drove into Camp Curry Sunday. With motor and stage parties, 950 guests were at Camp Curry that day.

PIERCE-ARROW CAR BUYER NOT FICKLE

Strike Delays Deliveries to Coast, But No Orders Were Lost.

Motorists who have their minds set on Pierce-Arrow cars will not be satisfied with anything else, according to A. J. Kleimayer, manager of the Pierce-Arrow Pacific Sales Company in Oakland.

Kleimayer, in relating how buyers have stayed with the quality car built by his company, says:

"This fact has lately been demonstrated under conditions which, while they involve difficult problems for the Buffalo manufacturers, nevertheless constitute a very high compliment to the car, perhaps the highest ever paid it."

"The recent machinists' strike at Buffalo involved the plant of the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company and tied up the output of Pierce-Arrow motor cars just at the moment when the cars were most needed. It will be recalled that the strike took place in March. At this time the 600 employees of our factory were being pushed at top notch to catch up with the backlog of orders in the history of our company, which I consider a vindication of the policy of the company for maintaining the quality of its product at a time when many other makers found it necessary to alter their prices and make a corresponding reduction in quality."

"On account of the strike and the unavoidable delays in delivery, the plant started again, at full capacity, over six weeks' time was lost. This naturally suspended production just at the outset of the spring touring season."

"All over the country many Pierce-Arrow users are still waiting for the cars on which delivery had been made over due as a result of the conditions above referred to. The surprising fact is that they are continuing to wait—they are not buying other cars—they have shown no disposition to cancel. Former Pierce-Arrow owners are holding on to their old cars, waiting until they can be replaced with our later models."

"The factory has compiled careful statistics of the cancellations resulting from the unavoidable delays attending the strike in question. The percentage is small—almost nothing; in fact, in only a few isolated instances have our purchasers decided that they could not wait. Nearly all those who placed orders are holding off until we can deliver, even though the delay involves a considerable inconvenience to themselves. They want our car—that is the answer."

"We are sorry that conditions have placed us in a position that compels this disappointment, but nevertheless we regard it as the highest compliment for our product that our customers can find nothing else they are willing to substitute for it."

"The worst of this delivery situation is behind us; the factory is now running to practically full capacity; our delayed shipments are beginning to come through, and it is but a very short question of time when our cars will be coming through in accordance with regular schedule."

Auto Registrations Reach 184,624 Mark

Receipts of Motor Vehicle Department, up to and including June 14, 1916:

Registrations	And
Automobiles	134,324
Motorcycles	24,357
Chauffeurs	1,253
Automobile dealers ..	1,246
Motorcycle dealers ..	193
Miscellaneous	1,822.60
	\$1,967,615.54

Stranger as it may seem, children of school age are more reckless in running in front of automobiles than children under school age, according to the New York police department.—From The Goodrich.

New Jeffery Salesmanager Appointed



HOMER L. LEBALLISTER AT THE WHEEL OF THE NEW JEFFERY SIX CAR. LE BALLISTER IS NOW SALESMANAGER FOR THE JEFFERY PLEASURE CARS FOR THE FARGOL MOTOR COMPANY OF OAKLAND.

Homer L. LeBallister, well known in the local auto trade, has been appointed as sales manager for the Jeffery pleasure cars in this territory by the new Fargol Motor Sales Company, which controls the Jeffery pleasure cars and trucks and the Garford trucks in the local districts.

LeBallister has already assumed the duties of his new position and expects to place a large number of the new Jeffery pleasure cars in Oakland for the new firm. The Jeffery line this year should prove more popular than ever in Oakland for it embraces not only one of the prettiest sizes of the season to reach the coast but also has a large number of the best recognized features of automobile construction.

Graphite Will Stop Smoke Nuisance

A great many motorists wonder why graphite used in the crankcase will eliminate the smoke nuisance. The explanation is said to be that smoking is caused by an excessive amount of oil getting by the piston rings into the explosion chamber, where it is burnt. By the use of Dixon's "motor" graphite mixed in small proportions in the crank case, about a teaspoonful to the gallon of oil, the graphite fills in the pores in the metal and finally places a veneer over the entire surface, increasing the compression, and by so doing prevents an excessive amount of oil getting by into the explosion chamber.

Texas Car Thefts Are on Increase

Notwithstanding the law passed by the last Texas legislature, making it a penitentiary offense to steal or joy ride in a motor car, 221 cars were stolen in Dallas during the fiscal year ended May 1, according to the annual report of the Dallas police. Several arrests were made and sentences imposed. Already during May three men have been sent to the penitentiary for motor thefts and another was given a six months' term on the county road for joy riding.

Maxwell Publicity Man Again Breaks in Print

A new "unconscious" record for speed and endurance in an automobile was made up during the past week when a stock Maxwell touring car was driven from Portland to Seattle and then back to Portland in less than twenty-four hours. The "unconscious" feature entered into the event because no special effort was made for a hurry-up trip, and Jack Griffin, who handled the car, did not even know the Maxwell had added another performance to its long list of notable events until told of it by Portland newspapermen.

The fastest time ever made by an automobile in this instance a regular racing car—between the Oregon and Washington cities is approximately seven and a half hours. The Maxwell was sent over the ground in about an hour slower time. After dinner in Seattle it was decided to retrace the ground and return to Portland. The return trip was just a few minutes slower, but the fact that the Maxwell had made the round trip in the course of a full day was considered a most notable feat in the annals of Northwestern motoring.

"There was no effort made to hurry," said a member of the party on the return to Portland. "Of course, we breezed along where the highway would permit, and also hit the rough stuff at a little faster speed than most cars would stand up under, but no idea of a record was in our minds. We stopped often along the line, so the fact that the Maxwell was the first machine to make the round trip in less than twenty-four hours was rather a surprise to us all."

QUEEN DRIVES KING.
DETROIT, Mich., June 17.—The queen will drive a King. But in this case it will be an eight-cylinder King automobile and the owner will be Queen Alexandra of Denmark. The King Motor Car Company of this city, through their Denmark distributor, P. Mathieson, has just received an order for one of their standard five-passenger eight-cylinder King sedans for the use of her royal highness.



WHY—we are asked, do you build Haynes Automobiles in great part under your own roof? What is the advantage of building motor cars in this way?

THE REASON—It furnishes us the opportunity of knowing that every part which enters into construction of Haynes automobiles meets the standard of Haynes quality.

This is one reason why Haynes "Light Six" cars are noted far and wide for their inherent stamina and their equally remarkable economy.

This is why Haynes automobiles have been built since "America's First Car" marked the dawn of the motor car industry.

HAYNES "LIGHT SIX" PRICES
Three-Passenger Cloverleaf Roadster...\$1485
Five-Passenger Touring Car...\$1485
Seven-Passenger Touring Car...\$1585

Prices F. O. B. Factory. We charge only actual freight.

All Models for Immediate Delivery. Call or Phone for Demonstrations.

HAYNES MOTOR SALES CO. and PHILLIP S. COLE, Inc.

Broadway at 25th Street. Phones—Oakland 2500, Oak. 1447
Factory Branch at Turk and Polk Streets, San Francisco.

FIRST VACATION IN FORTY YEARS

Mitchell Dealer to Roam Over Roads Without Thought of Business.

After forty years in the harness of business cares and worries, without a minute's letup or vacation of any sort, O. C. McFarland, of San Francisco, Mitchell car distributor for the coast, is about to start on a combined auto touring and camping trip that is to be without time schedule or mileage restrictions. McFarland, who is to be accompanied by his brother-in-law, John Princeville of Gilroy, is going to come back when he gets good and ready. That is the only obligation he has set for himself in this auto tour.

"This is my first real vacation in forty years and for the next three months we are going to tour the coast without a thought of business. We have equipped our cars so if necessary we can camp out in the open. We have our guns and fishing tackle and will be able to tell anyone where the best hunting and fishing is to be found in the West."

"From here we will motor down the coast to San Diego, taking in the Exposition, thence over to Tijuana, after which we will start north over the El Camino Serra to Lake Tahoe, thence on to Klamath, from which place we will tour straight to the Columbia river."

"The return will be made down the coast, giving us a loop over the two main highways from Mexico to British Columbia."

When the proper oil level in the crank case is determined the installation of a drain cock in each compartment will enable the operator to keep his oil at a fixed level. This is an inexpensive installation and may obviate considerable trouble.

Association Bureau Established Here

The California State Automobile Association has now thoroughly established a complete touring bureau at its new branch in the west side of the Oakland Hotel, and is ready to furnish its members and automobile owners any information of interest to the motorist.

Although this association is really a civic organization, yet it has done very great and effective work, of interest to the automobile owner. The two directors from Oakland are such prominent men as John W. Stetson and P. J. Walker, and these men in connection with other prominent directors from different parts of the State are able to accomplish great ends for the automobile public.

It will not be long before the Association will have made the northern part

Haynes Six Driver. Tours to Yosemite

The trip from Oakland to Camp Curry is the second long run to the credit of the type 34 Haynes touring car owned by S. W. Hall of Oakland. Last fall Hall drove his car to San Diego and back, by the way of Madeto, Grub Gulch and Wawona, and found the road in excellent condition all the way. The net running time from Oakland to Camp Curry was fifteen hours and the car averaged sixteen miles per gallon of gas for the whole distance, mountains and all.

With Hall are Mrs. Hall and Gladys and Lowell Hall. The party will drive out of the valley by way of the newly opened Big Oak Flat road.

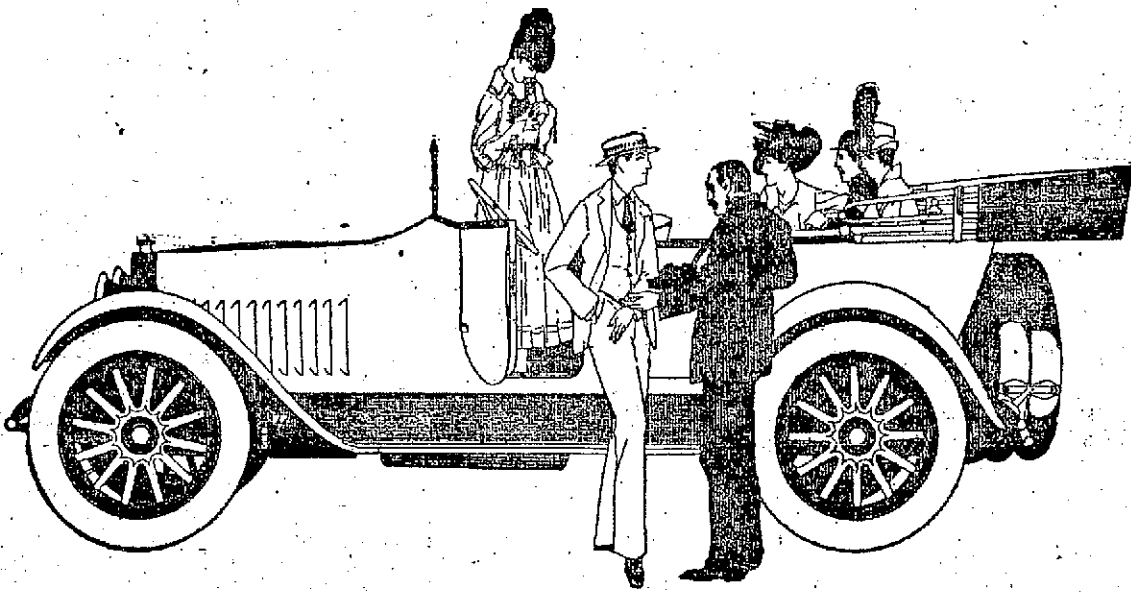
of the State one of the best signed States in the Union. It is to this end that they are working and have established their branch here, for Alameda and Contra Costa counties. They invite all owners to call for any information desired.

Haynes Six Driver. Tours to Yosemite

The trip from Oakland to Camp Curry is the second long run to the credit of the type 34 Haynes touring car owned by S. W. Hall of Oakland. Last fall Hall drove his car to San Diego and back, by the way of Madeto, Grub Gulch and Wawona, and found the road in excellent condition all the way. The net running time from Oakland to Camp Curry was fifteen hours and the car averaged sixteen miles per gallon of gas for the whole distance, mountains and all.

With Hall are Mrs. Hall and Gladys and Lowell Hall. The party will drive out of the valley by way of the newly opened Big Oak Flat road.

45 H. P., 115-inch Wheelbase, 5-Passenger, 32x4 Tires, \$1090 Detroit



I Have a 3400 r. p. m. Ready This Minute For You

This certainly is a great year for selling cars. Most everybody has had success. Some more than others, as is always the case.

Chalmers sales are running 900 per cent ahead of last year all over the United States. Mr. Chalmers' foresight in doubly providing against a shortage of materials has won a great contest.

It has enabled the Chalmers plant to keep on building cars when one or two have shut down or others have had to cut down on allotments to their dealers.

Here it is June and the great Chalmers plant is running day and night, three shifts, turning out more cars than ever before.

How long can Chalmers keep filling the demand?

I don't know. I know only this: the plant is turning out about 125 a day; Chalmers dealers are selling about 425 a day.

The only reason I or any other dealer can supply a car now is because during December, January and February the Chalmers plant worked day and night like Trojans and built about 125 cars a day when the dealers were selling probably only about 80. Soon these 425-a-day sales are

going to eat up the surplus made during the Winter months.

I got a letter a few days ago from the Chalmers plant which simply said: "We have on hand orders asking for immediate shipment of cars whose value is in excess of \$8,000,000."

I need not narrate the rest of the note which was so obviously subtle that I got the telegraph operators on the job right off.

I'm making my promises on delivery from day to day. I've got cars or can get them now. This may not hold good tomorrow.

Next week I shall cut my promises down still more. Remember, there are only two things that I concern myself with these days. One is to get you to take one ride in a 3400 r. p. m. Chalmers if you have not done so already. That's all I want. The car speaks in a language you'll understand.

The other thing is simply one of mathematics: If the Chalmers factory can turn out 125 cars a day and Chalmers dealers all over the United States are selling 425 a day, how long will the supply last?

Price still unchanged—\$1090 Detroit.

L. H. ROSE, President

L. H. Rose-Chalmers Co.

San Francisco, 1230-1236 Van Ness Ave.

A.S. Chishelm Co., 2130 Broadway, Oakland, Phone Oakland 976

PHONES ORDER FOR KISSEL SIX

New Auto Makes De- cided Hit in Every City in United States

"That advertising is not only widely read but its essentials remained was substantially proved to me by a recent incident in our own business," says Ben Hammond, manager of the Oakland House of the Pacific KesselKar branch. In telling how he received an order over the phone from Livermore this week for one of the new 100 point KesselKar Six 38 cars. The purchaser had read all about the new car in last Sunday's TRIBUNE and although he had not yet seen it he placed his order at once to insure prompt delivery and requested that Hammond send for the money.

"The new Hundred Point Six Kessel not only offers an extraordinary value, but has laid all the why-fores before the public, plainly and readably," says Hammond.

"There is no need for any would-be purchaser to remain in doubt about any single vital detail of this car. The list of 100 features from which it takes its name are easily recognized as important and can be quickly checked in comparison with other cars. The title therefore means something specific.

"We are setting all sorts of compliments on the Hundred Point Six from men who know what a car should be. Not only is it exceptionally handsome and well finished, but is spacious, convenient and complete. It possesses rare riding comfort and a very marked individuality.

"The individuality—an attribute which is becoming more and more in demand every day—extends beyond style and beauty. It goes to every mechanical part, to every act of workmanship, for Kessel is a manufacturer, not an assembler.

"The same unstinted approval of the new Hundred Point Six comes from Billy Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Paul, from Denver with its high altitude and from cities of smooth boulevards and level grades like New York, Boston and Chicago.

"It is extraordinary, indeed, when such widely varying conditions are met by a car. It proves the flexibility we have claimed for it and should particularly interest those who expect to use their cars for touring purposes.

"Immediately you get behind the wheel of the Hundred Point and press the foot button that starts it, you realize the range of its Kessel-built motor, the quickness of get-away, the smooth acceleration, the readiness to instantly play your every wish. I never saw an engine, regardless of the number of its cylinders, that had more perfect combustion, that took up its duty with no little fuss and bluster or kept it at its consistently.

"The hundred specified quality features from which this car takes its name include none more striking than its axles and brakes. Kessel has excelled in this construction for years, but it was beyond our expectations when this latest Kessel Six came out with the same expensive and wonderfully efficient full floating rear axle that has stood out so prominently in Kessel Kars that cost a lot more. The two external brakes on this axle are the best and safest brakes made.

"Everybody agrees as to the great importance of engine and axle to a car, but not many stop to consider another element scarcely less vital—bearings and bushings. In the Hundred Point chassis there are no less than eighteen bushings, while many cars of its price class have none at all. This means long life of wear-subjected parts.

"The whole car is so strictly a quality product that it is not easy to sketch briefly the details of its superiority to cars of similar price. Those to whom it has been demonstrated, find it more stable, quiet, comfortable and economical than others of its class, while every one at first glance quickly appreciates its better finish and exclusive individuality."

Dario Resta Leads Field in Competition

The 300-mile Chicago Derby race run on Sunday brings the list of drivers competing for the coveted title of champion motor car drivers of American up to twenty-two contestants.

The competition will run for the entire year and includes all big and officially sanctioned automobile events. A predetermined number of points are apportioned by the A. A. A. to each race in accordance with the mileage of the contest, together with other factors. The Chicago Derby race completes the third of the spring series of championship events, while the big auto contest at Des Moines on June 26th starts the summer series.

A list of the drivers and the points they now hold is as follows:

Driver	Points
Dario Resta	1500
W. R. Rickenbacker	800
Dr. Alene	519
Dr. DePalma	470
Christiansen	370
DeVigne	370
Vall	303
Joseph Mayord	240
P. Devlin	240
Barney Oldfield	50
Eddie O'Donnell	51
George Adams	51
Galvin	50
Howard Wilcox	40
Art Watson	35
Art Johnson	30
McCarthy	30
Bill Chandler	25
Guile	25
W. H. Anderson	25
L. D. Dwyer	20
L. Lewis	20

In addition to the big silver trophy there are cash awards to be given to the winning drivers. These have now reached the sum of \$15,000, of which the Goodrich Tire Company has given \$10,000. This fund, it is believed by the A. A. A. officials, will be augmented as the season advances by other cash donations from automobile accessory concerns.

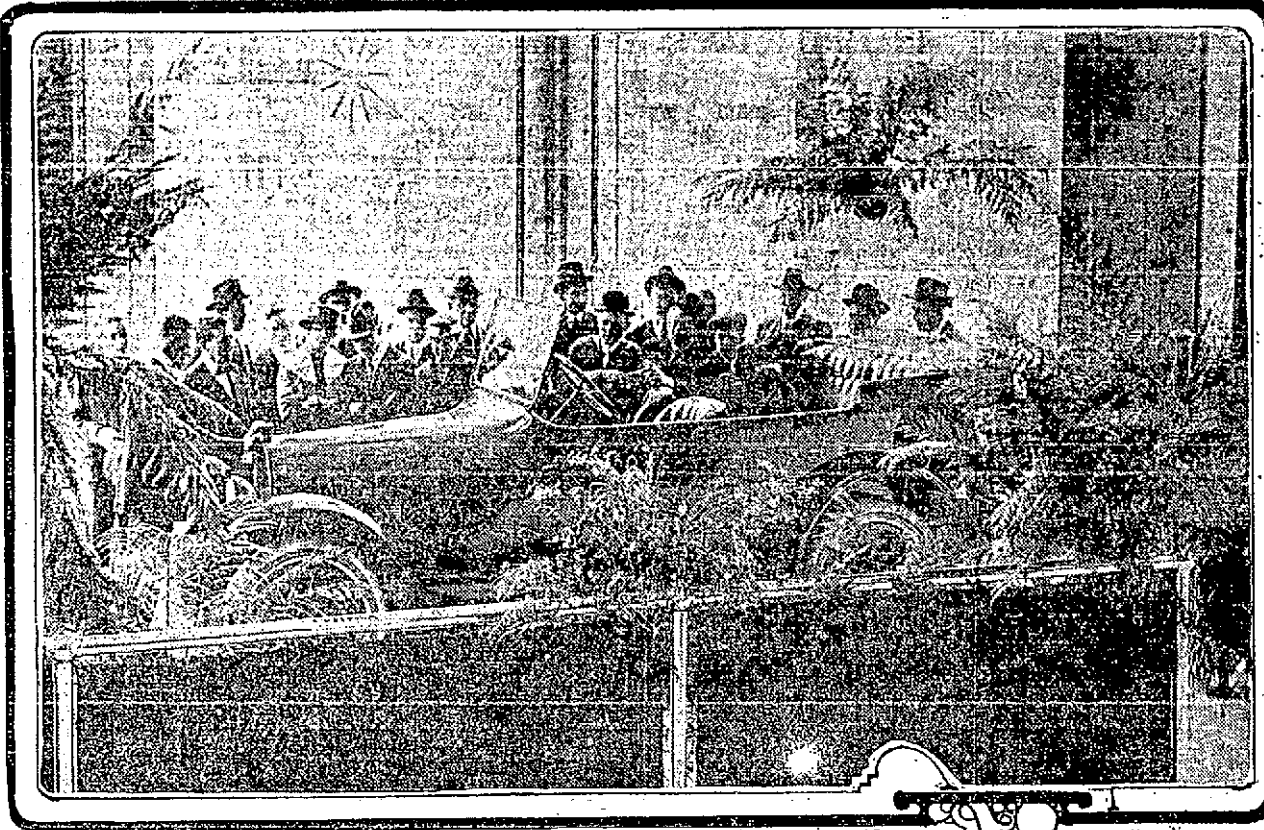
WHAT THE WEST PRODUCES.
Out here where the Pacific washes the shores of California there is a family of boys, big boys—the Nikrent brothers. Every one of them is an auto racer, well known throughout the country.

Like all good car drivers, what they say carries weight. This is what Louis Nikrent says after considerable experience on the track: "It is my intention to use Dixon's Graphite Automobile Lubricants in all my future races." And Brother Joe succumbs the motion.

Where life "hangs by a thread," as in auto racing, you dare not take a chance with your lubrication.

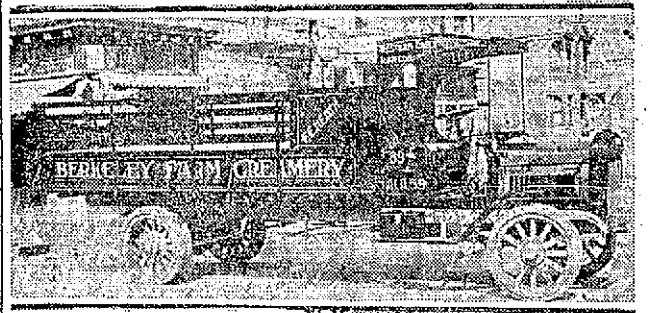
There are about 450 automobile factories in the United States. Michigan has the largest number—approximately 90. New York is next with a few over 50 and Ohio third with 32.—From The Goodrich.

New KisselKar Models Arrive in Oakland



THE NEW 100 POINT KISSELKAR SIX 38 IN AN UNIQUE SETTING.

Motor Trucks Are on the Increase



24-TON MORELAND DISTILLATE MOTOR TRUCK IN THE SERVICE OF THE BERKELEY FARM CREAMERY HAULING MILK FROM PLEASANTON TO OAKLAND.

Scripps-Booth Makes Fine Showing in Race

A Scripps-Booth stock car won the hearts of sport-loving Cubans by taking third place against a field of seventeen other contenders in a stable race recently held at Mariana, Cuba. It was beaten only by two European cars having engines of much higher power, and finished ahead of thirteen other American cars, all of which have larger motors than the Scripps-Booth.

A Chenard-Walcker, with a motor of 161.5 cubic inches displacement, won the race, and a Mercedes, with 130.5 cubic inches displacement, was second. The Scripps-Booth performance is considered highly creditable, because its motor displacement is only 103.87 cubic inches. It was driven by Frederico de la Osa, and

was a stock car in every respect, only the fenders having been removed for the race. Among the starters were some of the best known cars made in the United States, with motors rated up to 212 cubic inches displacement. Such performances tend to increase the popularity of the Scripps-Booth in Cuba, where it already has a large following. As all American manufacturers know, if they have had experience with export trade to the south, the Latin races exercise discriminating taste in their buying of American and European goods. The better classes are a luxury-loving people of culture and refinement, and they are particularly taken by the fine lines of the Scripps-Booth and its luxurious appointments. Naturally, Cuban enthusiasm increases when, in a speed contest, a favorite car adds to the qualities which have already won it admirers in Havana and all other centers on the island.

Mercer Wins Big Havana Race

According to cable advices received from Havana, Cuba, last week, a stock "22-72" Mercer runabout won a road race limited to cars of 300 to 450 cubic inches piston displacement. The same Mercer finished second in a free-for-all contest. The latter race was won by a 750-cubic-inch Italia. The piston displacement of the Mercer is only 288.3 cubic inches. Elgie & Tolan, the Cuban Mercer dealers, are particularly gratified over the showing of the Mercer, especially as the stock Mercer used had just been unloaded from the steamer.

Roadster Is Made for Women Drivers

A new three-passenger roadster is out as a part of the new Mitchell model line with staggered seating arrangement, slanted windshield and close-up position of driver. More and more each year women drivers are adding their demand for the roadster to that of the business and professional men. In it she finds room for a companion or two on her shopping tours or mid-day trips out in the country and with its added range of serviceability she is more and more utilizing a run out in the country.

Vellie Six

\$1175 HERE

IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES

Compare a Vellie

seriously with any other car anywhere near its price and your business judgment will compel you to buy a Vellie.

Its beauty of line and its high-grade finish, coupled with its durability, emphasize its paramount value.

WE INVITE COMPARISON
LIBERAL TERMS

McDonald-Green Motor Co.

2953 BROADWAY

Phone Oak. 2474 Oakland, Cal.

Alameda and Contra Costa dealers should not overlook this car—you need fear no competition.

QUALITY — SERVICE

FEDERAL TIRES

PROTECTION TIRES

Complete skidding protection, perfect traction and extra service, combined with our Double-Cable-Base safety feature, are the selling points of

FEDERAL

"RUGGED TREAD" TIRES

No other tire possesses all of these necessary protection qualities. That's why we recommend them. Made in all styles and sizes for standard runs.

DISTRIBUTOR

E. J. DAY & COMPANY

TWELFTH STREET AT MADISON

THE FEDERAL RUBBER CO.

OF ILLINOIS

FACTORIES: CUDAHY, WISCONSIN

Mfrs. of Federal Automobile Tires, Tubes and Sundries, Motorcycle, Bicycle and Carriage Tires, Rubber Hoses, Rubber Shoe Pads, Rubber Mating and Mechanical Rubber Goods.

CONVINCING PROOF

Is seen in every line of the

Beautiful New Roll-Edge NEW SERIES

Jeffery Four

\$1220.00

HERE HERE

Divided front seats—two auxiliary seats disappearing in the backs of front seats—genuine heavy grade leather upholstery, supported by deep double-deck springs—116-inch wheelbase—Jeffery motor 3 1/2 x 5 1/4-inch drive to rear axle by hollow propeller shaft through two universal joints and spiral bevel gears; Hotchkiss type drive, torque taken up through rear springs, also one hundred other points of superior excellence.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES

can temporarily be made on the above model and also on our new series seven-passenger JEFFERY SIX, priced \$1600 delivered here.

YOUR BETTER JUDGMENT

Should invite a demonstration in these supreme Jeffery models.

Fageol Motor Sales Co.

3420-26 Telegraph Ave.—Day and Night Service—Pied. 2699

Westcott SIXES

The World's Standard Light Cars

WESTCOTT SPECIFICATIONS

BODY—7-passenger Touring, 7-passenger Convertible Sedan, 5-passenger Touring, 3-passenger Roadster, 3-passenger Cabriolet.

SPRINGS (front)—Semi-elliptic, every leaf chrome vanadium steel.

SPRINGS (rear)—Westcott Cantilever, every leaf chrome vanadium steel.

FRONT AXLE—I-beam drop forged Timken; all bearings Timken.

REAR AXLE—Timken; Timken worm bevel gears.

TIRES—Kelly-Springfield 35x4 1/2, Kant Slip front and rear.

WHEEL BASE—126 inches.

MOTOR POWER—Fifty-one.

MOTOR—Continental 6-cylinder, enclosed.

HOPE AND STROKE—3 1/2 x 5 1/4.

SUSPENSION—3 point.

COOLING—Centrifugal pump and fan.

RADIATOR—Feddora cellular.

IGNITION—Delco, with automatic spark advance.

CARBURETOR—Rayfield, bolted direct to cylinder block without manifold.

CLUTCH—Dry plate multiple disc.

TRANSMISSION—Three speeds forward and 1 reverse. Sliding gear selective type; gears nickel steel.

DRIVE—Tubular shaft with torque arm and two Spicer universal joints.

STEERING GEAR—Gemmner Semi-irreversible worm and sector.

STARTER—Standard Delco.

GASOLINE SYSTEM—Stewart Vacuum.

KIEL & EVANS CO.
1450 HARRISON ST. Oakland, Cal.

When You Think Quality In a Motor Car You Think Eight Cylinder Cadillac

No man who ever owned a Cadillac would hesitate about buying another.

No man who knows motor cars of to-day would hesitate buying an eight-cylinder Cadillac.

Ask yourself if there is any other motor car in the world the purchase of which you can approach with the same assurance.

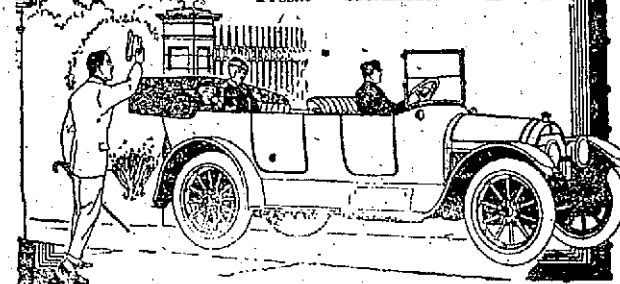
You know it is correct in design, you know it is honestly constructed by a builder of the highest integrity, you know for downright value for your money no car approaches the Cadillac.

Your natural inclination toward the Cadillac is a safe one to follow. Your hopes and expectations will be realized.



2265 Broadway, Oakland

San Francisco Los Angeles
Fresno Sacramento Pasadena



When You Want Supplies of Highest Standard Quality

you will find our store fully stocked to fill your requirements.

Our reputation is based on the service satisfaction our goods give our customers, and we would not care to take chances with that reputation by handling other than the absolute BEST of everything. That's why we sell Pennsylvania Oilproof

VACUUM CUP TIRES

Their enduring, extra mileage, safety quality makes regular customers of new buyers.

Guaranteed not to skid on slippery pavements, Oilproof, and—per warranty tag on every casing—for

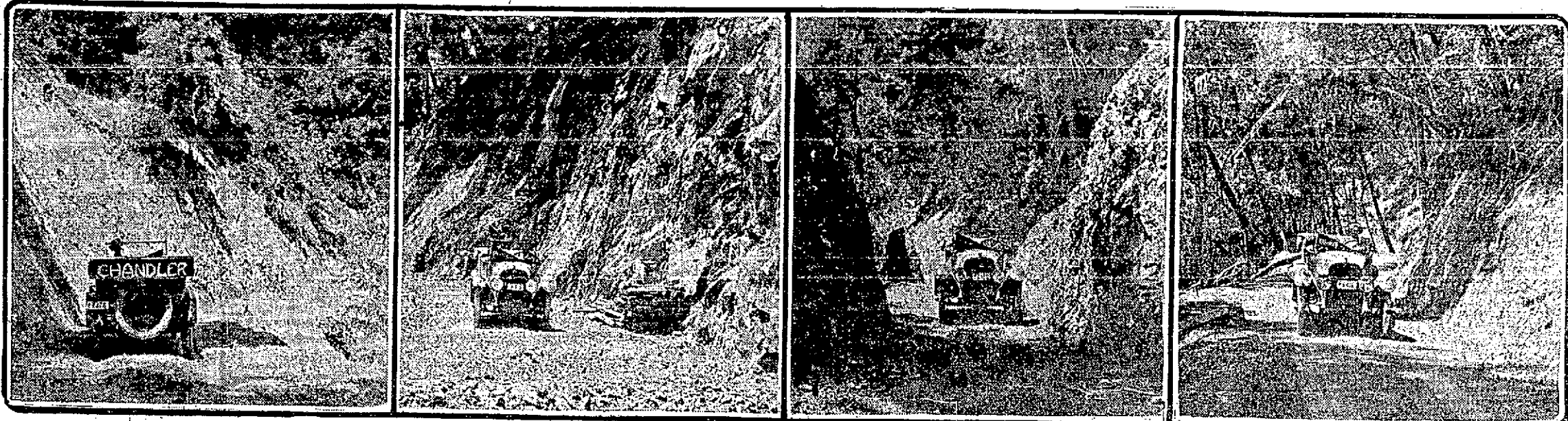
6,000 Miles

Down-Town Garage

(Alameda County Distributor)
1728 Broadway, Phone Lake, 4100

California Builds Mountain Highways By Convict Labor

SCENES ALONG THE ROUTE OF THE NEW ROAD NOW BEING BUILT BY THE CALIFORNIA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION IN HUMBOLDT COUNTY EXCLUSIVELY BY THE USE OF CONVICT LABOR.



MOTORISTS SEE NEW CONVICT HIGHWAY

Chandler Party Drives First Car Over New Nine-Mile Strip

Road Is Important Link of State Highway in Mendocino

(Continued From Page 35)

under way, and with fairly good luck the whole thirty-three-mile gap will be completed by the spring of 1917 and thrown open to the motoring public. Contrasted with most mountain roads which form a part of the State highway system the convict road will have an average grade of less than one per cent. The maximum grade will run six per cent, but there will not be more than a total of one-half mile of the latter. The highest altitude that will be reached by the road will be 1600 feet as against 4800 feet on the present Doll Springs road north of Cummins. The latter feature will make the convict road an all-year route, and save motorists a climb of 3200 feet, most of which today has to be made in the intermediate and low gear.

UNIQUE BRIDGE BUILDING. Several bridges of unique construction will be built along the road, the most interesting of which will span Rock creek, and for which the preliminary excavation work has already been started. These bridges will be constructed of heavy timber taken from the right of way and fabricated into arch spans on the ground. The Rock Creek bridge and one other will be 150 feet above the water.

Scientifically the country through which the convict road runs is a wonderland of ever changing vistas and great groves of California redwood. The region is a sportsman's paradise, game being plentiful in this section of Mendocino. At the present time the streams are alive with trout, a fact attested to by the Chandler party, which caught the legal limit every day during its unusual drive to the convict road and camp. The devotee of the rod and reel or the gun need never long for excitement in this section of the state. And it is literally true that every turn in the road will reveal an inviting spot to make camp.

Considered from the economical standpoint, Commissioner Stern states that the construction of the convict highway has been a decided revelation to the Highway Commission, justifying in every essential the bill which makes convict labor on the State highway possible. Not only has it made possible the building of links of the State highway in sections of the state where under other conditions it would have been practically impossible, but so successfully has the work been done so far that by the end of the season the state will have approximately 500 convicts out on State highway work.

CONVICT LABOR ECONOMICAL. In Mendocino there are two camps, Camp A and Camp B. A third camp is just now being seriously considered in order to complete the highway by next spring. Five new camps are to be established in the Sierras during July for the purpose of building materials that could not be tackled in any other way. At the present time Camps A and B in Mendocino are being increased at a rate which will give each camp a minimum of 100 men each in a short time. Speaking of the situation in Mendocino county as it originally presented itself, to the Highway Commission and as it is today, Commissioner Stern said:

"Originally there were no funds available for the construction of the Mendocino county link of the State highway which now constitutes the convict highway. The cost of its construction was estimated by the engineers at \$450,000, but with convict labor the line will be opened at a cost of about \$200,000. The work on the lower river—done by contract and parallel to the railroad where cheap transportation was available—cost the commission an average of 55 1/2 cents per cubic yard of excavation, one contract running 72 cents.

"During the first three months in the dead of winter (72 inches of rain in five months by actual measurement), chanking the work with every expense, including food, clothing, transportation, etc., cost the commission 43 cent per cubic yard. When seven months had rolled around the cost stood for the period around 35 cents and it has been dropping constantly ever since.

HOW BILL OPERATES. "Briefly, the convict labor bill provides that the department of engineering may use the state's prisoners in the construction, maintenance and improvement of State highways. It offers to the man as an incentive, one day of time credit for every two days on the job. In its practical working out it gives to the prisoners better living and working conditions and as large a measure of personal freedom as they will demonstrate they will not abuse, besides the tremendous incentive of additional good time allowance. Besides this, the bill makes it possible to build roads of a character, or in locations which are otherwise beyond the resources of the state, and by so doing furnish an incentive for

QUALITY WILL NOT FALL OFF

Production Will Remain Same Throughout Year for Paige Plant.

Paige motor car production and quality are in no risk of falling down late in this year. The war has upset many manufacturing plans, but the Paige is protected. Big Eastern factories are turning out all Paige material absolutely in accordance with their contracts. Direct assurance of this was received by D. E. Whitman of the Paige Motor Sales Company, Paige Six distributors, this week.

The word came straight from Harry M. Jewett, president of the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company. Mr. Jewett has himself visited the raw material factories. He made the complete "swing around the circle." All sources of the Paige supply of manufacturing material were seen. By personal inspection and checking up with the executives of the material factories Mr. Jewett assured himself that all contracts are being fulfilled. This means that Paige dealers and consumers are being fully protected against delays in delivery.

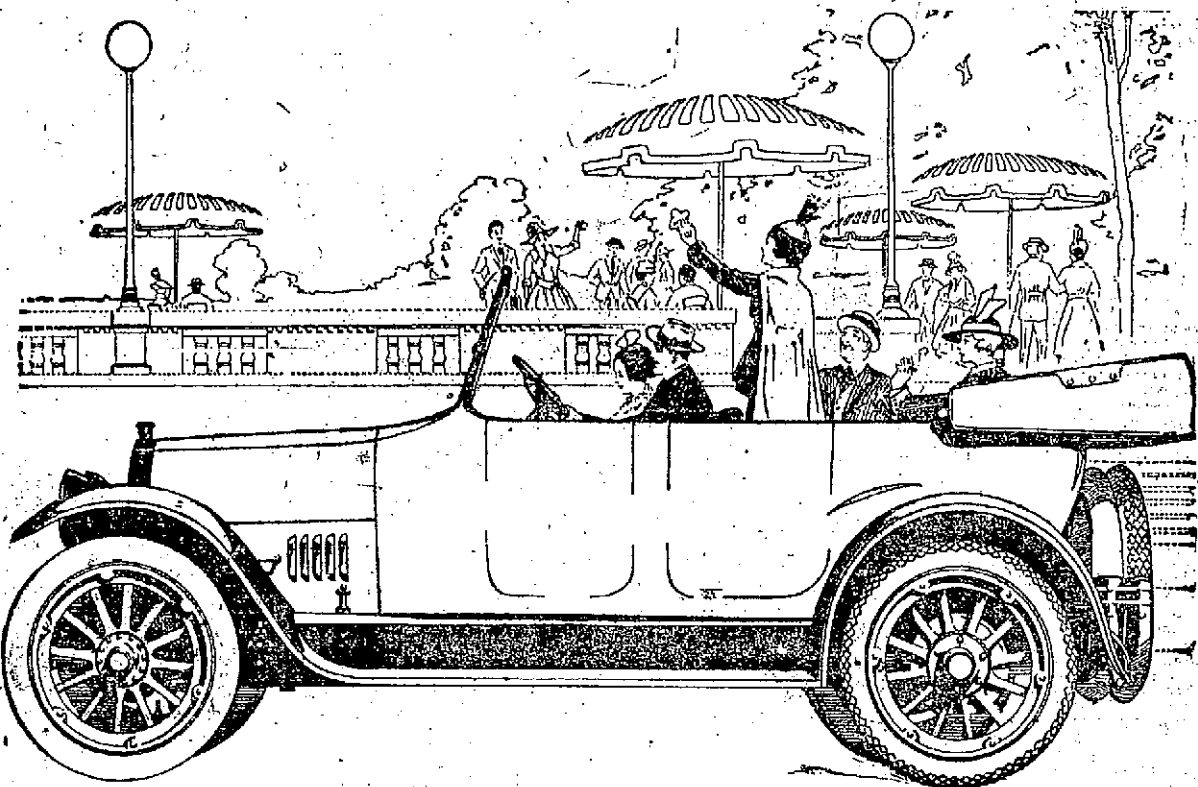
In the present state of the material market this protection for Paige buyers means a great deal. The Paige

factory is now turning out 175 cars a day. Foresight and a close study of market conditions resulted in advantageous contracts for manufacturing material. Now the buyers are

getting extraordinary value in the Paige. President Jewett's trip was, in a way, a preparedness measure. He was unwilling to take the slightest

chance on slowing down of production through delays in delivery of material. So he went himself. Now he is satisfied. His trip has made it certain that all deliveries of sup-

plies will come through on time. Quality will be thoroughly up to the right Paige specifications. These two factors spell delivery and value in the car, for which the Paige is famous.



Here It Is—The New KisselKar Hundred Point Six

20 Points that contribute to **EFFICIENCY**

18 Points that contribute to **STABILITY**

20 Points that contribute to **SIMPLICITY**

10 Points that contribute to **QUIETNESS**

14 Points that contribute to **COMFORT**

9 Points that contribute to **ECONOMY**

8 Points that contribute to **REFINEMENT**

100th Point the "All-Year" Car—Built in—Not on.

\$1095

F. O. B. FACTORY

The car of 100 distinct superiority points.

The most wonderful automobile value ever produced in America.

The pinnacle of Kissel achievements.

A Kissel that possesses all the blue blood and royal lineage that has always characterized the KisselKar and put it in the front rank of America's finest.

Embodies the newest and most desirable features found in all other cars, as well as many important features that are exclusively Kissel. Light in weight, but extremely strong in construction.

The car that will set an entirely new standard for economical operation.

Kissel-built motor develops 52 horsepower. Flexibility is almost inconceivable.

It is truly the car of the hour, the one car that most ideally meets every Pacific Coast requirement.

Backed by Pacific KisselKar service that extends from San Diego to Portland.

Shown now for the first time in Oakland. Of course you will want to see it. For convenience of those who cannot come in the daytime the DISPLAY ROOMS WILL REMAIN OPEN EVENINGS ALL WEEK UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

Will keep open all day today (Sunday).

Several orders have already been placed, in anticipation of this announcement and those who desire early delivery should not delay placing orders.

The Pacific KisselKar Branch

Pacific Coast Distributor for the KisselKar

24th and Broadway, Oakland

Phone Lakeside 177

Portland

San Francisco

San Diego

Los Angeles

Pasadena



Before starting on any tour get road maps from The TRIBUNE Information Bureau.

MOTOR STAGES COVER ROADS SOUTH

Possible to Travel All
Southern California
in Autos

Southern California is a land of motor stages.

Every county in the southern end of the State is crossed and recrossed by automobile stage lines. It is now possible to travel from the Mexican border to the northern limits of Southern California by auto stages, running on regular schedule. Some of the motor stage lines run direct cars through to San Francisco on both the valley and coast routes; but the auto stage operators are particularly active in Southern California.

Between Los Angeles and Bakersfield, over the scenic Ridge Route, there are twenty-seven motor cars running on daily trips. From Bakersfield, a crew of auto stages operates back and forth between Taft, Maricopa, and other points in the rich oil fields.

DESERT RAMBLES.
From Los Angeles to Mojave and across the desert to the tungsten camps, Atolia, Randburg and Johannesburg, auto stages run, carrying capacity loads on every trip. There are short stage runs between desert towns and a large fleet of auto stages operates out of San Bernardino, touching desert points.

The San Bernardino Mountains are covered by auto stage lines and practically every mountain resort in Southern California may be reached by motor car.

Los Angeles is the center of the auto stage operations. From Los Angeles the stages run direct to San Diego, Bakersfield, Santa Barbara and San Francisco. There are shorter runs to Santa Ana, San Bernardino, Yuma, Owensmouth, Pasadena, and other points. From each of these terminals, cars run to local points.

STAND UP.
The efficiency of the cars in this hard service is really remarkable, considering the mileage piled up each day, week and month. When the valley line, operated by C. F. Wynn, touches Universal City, Lancaster, San Fernando, Van Nuys, and Owensmouth. The fleet of Mitchell cars on this run cover 6500 miles per month to the car. When also operates a fleet of Mitchells on the Burbank line and these cars, running on a 45-minute schedule, cover practically the same distance monthly.

The Mitchells on the run between Bakersfield and the oil fields, Taft and Maricopa, travel a little more than 100 miles per day, and the Mitchells on the Bakersfield run are driven better than 4000 miles per month. On the Santa Barbara run the Mitchells do 210 miles per day. The San Diego run calls for a daily trip, and sometimes a round trip. The Mitchell on this run does better than 5000 miles per month in the hard service.

There are motor stages running from San Diego over into the Imperial Valley and the cars in the valley service show the same high mileage average and the same excellent service.

In all, there are thirty-four Mitchell cars in the stage line service in Southern California, and every car is standing up well under the hard strain, one of the best demonstrations of motor car efficiency that can be asked for.

**Special Motor Wagon
for War Photographer**

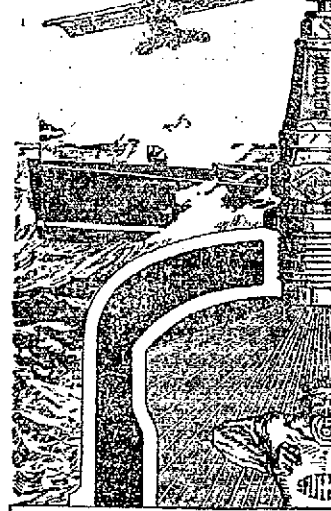
Filming actual war scenes is no longer a happy-go-lucky, hit-or-miss proposition. It has been reduced to a science. The camera man has quit lugging their "limping boxes" around on foot or depending on hired conveyances to transport them quickly from place to place. The best of them now have their own automobiles.

The Self-Tribune people have just sent a specially constructed Jeffery motor car down to get Mexican views for their animated news film, released twice weekly. Though other companies have cars of their own, this probably is the first case where a motor car has been specially built and equipped for war service by a news film service.

This unusual Jeffery car carries fifty gallons of gasoline, fifteen gallons of water and eight gallons of cylinder oil. A specially constructed top affords shelter during the day and can be adjusted as a sleeping and shelter tent at night. The body of the car is so arranged as to be able to carry a complete field equipment, including a machine gun.

Behind the driver's seat is a commodious box used as a carry-all and from which the camera man can work to advantage.

Ventilation is the best preventive against the accumulation and action of the gas—from The Goodrich.



It is never necessary to throw away

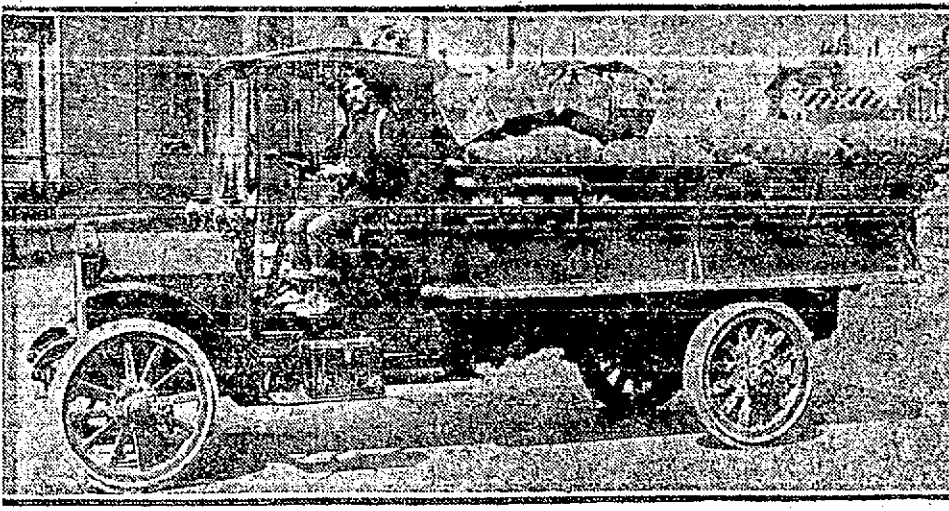
SPLITDORF SPARK PLUG
With the Green Hexagonal Jacket

The Jacket is only a protection for the insulation. If it is accidentally broken it can't score or injure the cylinder. The plug is O. K. with or without the jacket. The jacket can be replaced. The whole mica core and bushing can be easily removed and cleaned with gasoline.

Splitdorf Spark Plugs are made in all sizes for all motors. If your dealer can't supply Splitdorf Plugs, write to us. Mergens, electric starting and lighting outfits, ammeters and ignition system in its every detail, at your call at our headquarters.

SPLITDORF ELECTRICAL COMPANY 3040 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

Motor Trucks Cut High Cost of Living in Oakland :



FEDERAL TRUCK IN SERVICE OF JOE PERATT OF SANTA RITA FULFILLING ITS MISSION IN CUTTING THE HIGH COST OF LIVING BY HAULING VEGETABLES FROM THE SANTA RITA COUNTRY TO THE MARKETS IN OAKLAND.

FIAT RACE MOTOR

IS OUT OF GAME

Power Plant of Cyclone That Shattered Many Records Is All "Through."

One of the most famous and feared motors known to followers of the speed game, has been sentenced to the junk pile. Barney Oldfield's Fiat ninety-horsepower motor is to come out of the famous Fiat Cyclone and go on the scrap pile.

Its successor is the Mercer 400 cubic inch engine which pulled the Mercer No. 4 into first place on the Corona course a year ago last Thanksgiving day when Eddie Paden shattered all road and speedway records.

Oldfield has closed a deal with George R. Bentel whereby the veteran speed creation will be known in the future as the Motor Cyclone. With the Mercer motor, the car will be 500 pounds lighter. This motor weighs 600 while the old Fiat "90" motor weighs 800 pounds. With the new equipment the Cyclone will not weigh more than 1300 pounds.

After more than eight years of service in the speed game, the Fiat motor has outlived its usefulness. A broken connecting rod, which occurred in the recent Phoenix, Ariz., track race, put the Fiat 90 engine out for the count.

According to experts, the old engine is "shot." The parts are crystallized and all the work in the world would never make it reliable again. The chassis is still good for many long speed duels, and with the Mercer 450 power plant, Barney will have one of the most dependable track speedsters in the world, it is claimed.

HISTORY OF CAR.
The reason for the excellent condition of the chassis is this: It is a laminated job. That is, there are two frames in one. In 1908 Amelio Cedeno was killed in the Cyclone when a wheel collapsed. At that time it carried a Fiat sixty-horsepower motor.

The car was the property of the New York Import Company and in 1909 was loaned to Ralph DePalma who became the Cyclone's pilot.

In 1912, the day after the Santa Monica road race, Briggs drove the car on the Los Angeles motorrome five miles in 11 minutes 11 seconds, setting a mark.

Eugene Hawlett of Los Angeles then purchased the car and Teddy Tatzlaff took the helm. One of the most sensational races in which it appeared was on the motorrome in 1913 when Tatzlaff beat Barney Oldfield on the Christie two-out-of-three heats.

In the spring of 1914 Oldfield purchased the car and created a new record in the beautiful meet at the Bakersfield track, winning the fifty-mile free-for-all. Since then Barney has campaigned all over the country with the Cyclone. It has been considered the fastest twenty-five to fifty mile car in the world.

The Fiat Cyclone is well known to motor speed enthusiasts of the Pacific Northwest, for it was with the powerful Italian whiz wagon that Tatzlaff added to his laurels on the Tacoma racing course in 1912. The Fiat also appeared in the Tacoma speedway races in 1913, but the motor played him false and did not finish.

Wherever the Fiat appeared it was the object of keen interest of speed fans and motorists, and particularly of the spectators' delight in inspecting this huge motor, a magnificent specimen of the European builder's skill.

It is never necessary to throw away

SPLITDORF SPARK PLUG
With the Green Hexagonal Jacket

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Splitdorf Spark Plugs are made in all sizes for all motors. If your dealer can't supply Splitdorf Plugs, write to us. Mergens, electric starting and lighting outfits, ammeters and ignition system in its every detail, at your call at our headquarters.

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MOTORS FARTHEST SOUTH IN MEXICO

Automobiles Lead Way in Carrying Soldiers on Expedition.

That power is one of the most important requisites to the modern automobile and exerts the utmost influence in the minds of the buyer is the statement of Ray Kiel of the Kiel & Evans Company, distributor for the Westcott Six cars on the Coast. Kiel cites as authority for his assertions the healthy demand for the new Westcott Six cars in this territory.

He says: "The new Westcott cars are noted for their power and have made many friends in and about Oakland among the recent purchasers are Warren R. Bostwick, Berkeley; Mrs. C. R. Scholz, Walnut Creek; A. D. Lockwood, Berkeley; S. P. Jensen, Alameda; J. N. Jensen, Alameda; E. Varney, Alameda; Dr. C. Quicrol, Oakland; G. H. Noble, Alameda; G. D. Zeh, Alameda; Harry B. Beckman, Alameda; George P. Dozier, Rio Vista, and R. W. C. Stitt, Berkeley.

"We are getting shipments of cars in our Oakland distributing house almost daily, and despite the fact that we have a healthy demand for cars throughout the State, we manage to keep ourselves well enough stocked with new cars to meet any emergency that may arise. For we believe in giving immediate deliveries to our customers, and if there is to be any shortage of Westcott cars we are going to let the eastern buyers suffer, and with that in view we are now buying every car the factory can ship to us."

STUDEBAKER NOTES.
Previous records for two consecutive days of car shipments were recently broken by the Studebaker Corporation, when 747 Studebaker cars, representing a value of approximately \$760,000, were loaded from the factory shipping platforms.

Made for Maxwell cars in the service of private owners. The Maxwell is an ideal car for service in Mexico because of its ability to ride the treacherous mountain trails and the long stretches of desert country.

These military performances by Maxwell cars prove what an effective unit for defense can be afforded by the motor car facilities of the United States. They prove also the claims that have been

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WESTCOTT IS IN POPULAR DEMAND

Factory Can Ship for Coast Trade.

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Hints for Auto Owners

Motoring Department, The TRIBUNE—
I note your statement that ether added to gasoline will make it more volatile. Kindly inform me whether ether added to dilute will make it sufficiently volatile so that the engine when cold will start easily.

Also what quantity of ether should be added to each five gallons of gasoline to accomplish this purpose?

Can ether be purchased at a price such that so mixed the fuel will be cheaper than gasoline at present prices?

Will ether mixed with gasoline or gasoline evaporate out of the mixture if the mixture is unused for a few days? H. P.

Either added to any liquid with which it will mix will make the resulting mixture more volatile. If enough is added to dilute it can be made volatile enough to start easily. It would require more than half ether. This mixture is usually used in small quantities for priming purposes only, as the cost of ether makes a mixture too expensive for regular use, considerably more than gasoline. The ether will evaporate out of the mixture if allowed to stand.

Motoring Department, The TRIBUNE—
I have a 1914 car which heretofore has been perfectly satisfactory in every particular, a very quiet running car. At 5000 miles I had the shop inspect the car all over and the report was that it was in perfect mechanical condition and needed no adjustments, excepting only the carburetor air valve. Now I find the following trouble:

In high speed, with clutch in and motor driving the car, there is a loud humming noise. When the clutch is released I cannot guess. In high with clutch in and shutting off the throttle so that the car is driving the motor, the noise immediately ceases. Advancing the throttle again, the noise immediately begins again. When does this humming noise originate, what causes it and what is the remedy? Thanking you for your courtesy in answering me, I am, P. P.

The noise undoubtedly is caused by the clutch thrust bearing. This bearing is just back of the clutch and should be replaced with a new one. You probably will find it necessary to drop the transmission in order to do this.

Motoring Department, The TRIBUNE—
Please answer the following, through the columns of your paper: I have a six-cylinder engine and cannot get any buzz at the vibrator. How can I find out if the coil unit is defective or not—that is, after taking the coil unit out of the coil box, how must I connect it to a battery to discover if the coil is O. K. or not, as I would not like to tow the whole machine if the trouble is in the coil only? C. I.

If you connect the two battery wires across the vibrator terminals it should buzz. That is, the positive wire should be attached on one side of the vibrator and the negative wire on the other. This will complete the primary circuit through the coil and effect a buzz, providing the vibrator is properly adjusted. When doing this you should also connect the secondary circuit. It should not be necessary

Syracuse Carsmen Wins the Intercollegiate Regatta at Poughkeepsie

Revival of Interest in Boxing Comes With Appearance of Old Favorites

George Treat's History a Romance of Racetrack Greatest Turfman of Early Days Dies Poor; Daughter Now Wins Fortune

What a romantic life was George Treat's! The "Major" Treat the Nevada people were hunting to hand or his horse, a mammoth fortune in the shape of a million dollars of gold and silver.

George and John Treat were pioneers in California, where they owned a ranch that had accumulated two millions or more in "yellow boys" in the mines as early in 1855. I say 1855, for in 1857 they were the first to strike gold in California and owned what was called "the old Treat track" in "the Mission" somewhere about Mission and Nineteenth streets, where the first race track was laid out. They were to California in 1857 what James B. Haggin and A. D. Spock were in 1907, or fifty years ago. Their stock farm was in Alameda county.

A most interesting turf happening occurred in 1857—something that stands unparalleled to this day for amount of money at stake on a horse race.

FAMOUS MATCH RACE.

The very wealthy Don Juan Sepulveda of Mexico, a principal owner of a principal prize, owned a horse that over the longer distances (preferably ten miles) had never been closely approached. Through Victor, a friend of Sepulveda's, a horse, bred at his high ranch near Los Angeles, the grand champion of the world, was offered to Don Juan Sepulveda, a descendant of Don Gaspar Porela, naturally became much enamored of his little horse, a beautiful brown, and in 1855 issued a challenge to the world for \$10,000 head of cattle or its equivalent in coin, which meant in the neighborhood of \$200,000. The Treat brothers looked all over California for some horse worthy to try the match of the constant winning "Sepulveda horse." They could find no horse that would parlay with the "Major" Treat's horse. Then Don Sepulveda, in acceptance of this, the largest horse racing proposition ever known or known up to this hour, which will parlay has ever known. Like a game fencer, Sepulveda, he crowned again, leaving the challenge open for another year. The Treat brothers, Sepulveda champion being a five-year-old at the time the challenge was first issued.

Length the brothers Treat, fast accumulating wealth through their mines, conceived the idea of sending a good horse to Australia to race against the "Sepulveda horse." The race was to be run in Australia, and the Treat brothers, realizing that Don Sepulveda had many members of the Cretaceous and Rockefellers on their roster of friends, in the end the Don Sepulveda was growing and flapping his Castilian wings long enough, and the Treats, giants in length, conformation and intellect, held a tremendous race, perhaps \$100,000 apiece, proposed to trim those wings.

The Treat commissioners to Australia, at each second the "Major" Treat, who would win the race, would win \$100,000. For Black Swan, a stake winner by father, they paid \$50,000 (a good sum in those days) and for the "Sepulveda horse" \$50,000. The race was to be run in Australia, and the Treat brothers, realizing that Don Sepulveda was growing and flapping his Castilian wings long enough, and the Treats, giants in length, conformation and intellect, held a tremendous race, perhaps \$100,000 apiece, proposed to trim those wings.

A famous southern trainer was brought out to handle the "Major" Treat, and "Abel" was the name of the trainer. Abel was an engaged month ahead to ride the one, they should start to stop the wing-flapping of the Rockefellers. Don Sepulveda was to be the champion of the world, and the "Major" Treat was to be the champion of the world. The race was to be run in Australia, and the Treat brothers, realizing that Don Sepulveda was growing and flapping his Castilian wings long enough, and the Treats, giants in length, conformation and intellect, held a tremendous race, perhaps \$100,000 apiece, proposed to trim those wings.

A track had been staked and roped off two miles in circumference and about forty feet wide, and the "Major" Treat was to be the champion of the world, and the "Major" Treat was to be the champion of the world. The race was to be run in Australia, and the Treat brothers, realizing that Don Sepulveda was growing and flapping his Castilian wings long enough, and the Treats, giants in length, conformation and intellect, held a tremendous race, perhaps \$100,000 apiece, proposed to trim those wings.

It was estimated that fully a million dollars changed hands on this race of 1857.

Don Juan Sepulveda, as was his wont, gave a barbecue for the 1500 persons. His bull's head roasts were famous, his sheep were of the tenderest and best, his wines of rare quality. The "Major" Treat was to be the champion of the world, and the "Major" Treat was to be the champion of the world. The race was to be run in Australia, and the Treat brothers, realizing that Don Sepulveda was growing and flapping his Castilian wings long enough, and the Treats, giants in length, conformation and intellect, held a tremendous race, perhaps \$100,000 apiece, proposed to trim those wings.

The gay costumes of the Spaniards contrasted sharply with the dark clothes and "slouch hats" of the English. The race was to be run in Australia, and the Treat brothers, realizing that Don Sepulveda was growing and flapping his Castilian wings long enough, and the Treats, giants in length, conformation and intellect, held a tremendous race, perhaps \$100,000 apiece, proposed to trim those wings.

This came to a settlement the largest stake ever contested for by horse races. The American public, who had been watching the race, were to be the champion of the world, and the "Major" Treat was to be the champion of the world. The race was to be run in Australia, and the Treat brothers, realizing that Don Sepulveda was growing and flapping his Castilian wings long enough, and the Treats, giants in length, conformation and intellect, held a tremendous race, perhaps \$100,000 apiece, proposed to trim those wings.

November 16, 1874, or over sixteen years after the Black Swan "Sepulveda horse" race, the "Major" Treat was to be the champion of the world, and the "Major" Treat was to be the champion of the world. The race was to be run in Australia, and the Treat brothers, realizing that Don Sepulveda was growing and flapping his Castilian wings long enough, and the Treats, giants in length, conformation and intellect, held a tremendous race, perhaps \$100,000 apiece, proposed to trim those wings.

Herzog Was a Real Robber Brainy Plays Often Stop Hits

Those who ask, "When is a base hit not a base hit?" may find the answer here.

The Giants were playing the Reds in New York, with the home crowd at bat. Burns was on second and Doyle was at bat. There were two out at the time. The Red hurler served one up to Doyle and he smashed a bouncer to deep short. Herzog almost ran out of the diamond to snare the ball—but he got it.

Herzog saw in a flash that he had no chance to catch Doyle at first, because Larry at that very moment only was three jumps away from the bag. Had Herzog made the throw Doyle would have beaten it by three strides at the very least. So Herzog, having noted that Burns got a slow start from second, flipped the ball to third, where Groh grabbed it and touched out Burns sliding in for the third out.

Doyle didn't get a hit on that play. It was scored as a fielder's choice. Yet if no runner had been on the bases, Doyle would have beaten the throw easily. It was a clean hit, but the slowness of Burns in that particular instance robbed Doyle.

That play also stands out as another instance of Herzog's braininess. Ninety per cent of the other shortfielders in the game would have had their minds so focused on making the play at first that they wouldn't have taken Doyle into consideration. But Herzog did and because of that he beat Doyle out of a hit, killed off a man going to third, retired the side and possibly stopped the Giants from scoring in that particular frame.

Tennis laurels, and it behooves our kinsmen to be on their guard throughout. The most prominent figure in the tennis world is the one who is the most prominent figure in the tennis world. The most prominent figure in the tennis world is the one who is the most prominent figure in the tennis world.

JOHNSTON IN SMALL DANGER. With Kumagata relegated to the back ground, Johnston stands out as the most prominent figure in the tennis world. The most prominent figure in the tennis world is the one who is the most prominent figure in the tennis world.

EYES ON JAPANESE. The interest in the Japanese is more or less centered in the playing of the Japanese wonder. The most prominent figure in the tennis world is the one who is the most prominent figure in the tennis world. The most prominent figure in the tennis world is the one who is the most prominent figure in the tennis world.

THE WRITER IN AN INTERESTING CONVERSATION recently with Samuel H. Gray, who competed against Kumagata in the Orient some five years ago and met defeat, the writer learned that the time was showing great court ability. Quick as a flash and possessing great strength, he was a formidable opponent.

Our national champion, "Bill" Johnston, encountered this might, and it was a close shave. Johnston was the most prominent figure in the tennis world. The most prominent figure in the tennis world is the one who is the most prominent figure in the tennis world.

It is said that Johnston's tennis style was first taken up by the Japanese. Johnston was the most prominent figure in the tennis world. The most prominent figure in the tennis world is the one who is the most prominent figure in the tennis world.

Well, anyway, he comes in quest of a tennis stroke. Johnston was the most prominent figure in the tennis world. The most prominent figure in the tennis world is the one who is the most prominent figure in the tennis world.

THE TRUDGEON STROKE. Up to a few years ago another stroke, the Trudgeon stroke, was the fastest stroke that would ever be evolved. From the dog paddling to the Trudgeon stroke, the Trudgeon stroke was the fastest stroke that would ever be evolved.

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GERALD MARX AND L'Heureux Should Profit by Poor Showing Wednesday

Parente's Daly City Bouts Score Hit; Frankie Burns Not Through

CLAREMONT FINALS

Final Rounds in Eighteen Flights of Invitational Tournament On Today.

Gerald Marx of the Claremont Country club and H. C. D. Keith of the Pasadena club reached the final round in the invitational golf tournament at the Claremont Country club yesterday.

The final round was reached in 15 flights yesterday. Semi-final matches were played in the morning, and the final round was reached in 15 flights yesterday.

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Parente's Daly City Bouts Score Hit; Frankie Burns Not Through

Four thoroughbred patrons of boxing never complain at the run he may get for his money.

Buying a ticket for a boxing match is much like buying a ticket in a lottery. You can never tell just what you are going to get in return.

John L. Sullivan and Terry McGovern might have gone on winning longer than they did but for their fearlessness and endurance in the ring.

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SYRACUSE CREW FIRST OVER LINE AT POUGHKEEPSIE

Intercollegiate Classic Rowed in Semi-Darkness.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 17.—Syracuse was the eighth variety race in the intercollegiate regatta today. The race was rowed in semi-darkness, not having started until 7:18 p. m., on account of rough water.

Syracuse was two lengths in the lead at the start, and the race was rowed in semi-darkness, not having started until 7:18 p. m., on account of rough water.

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Reminiscences of a Veteran Sporting Editor

By MR. MULDOON.

"Write me a story telling why the Oakland club is not a winner."

"Write me a story telling why it is that the Oakland club is always a tall order."

"You ought to know."

"I thought of his questions when I saw the Oakland club in the Oakland club."

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BASEBALL MORAN A FAVORITE AGAINST DILLON

In New York they look for almost as big a house when Moran and Dillon meet as they do when Moran and Dillon meet.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

Chichester's Pills are the most reliable and most effective of all the pills on the market.

Bert Curry Out to Make Winner of Richmond Club Has Signed Such Players as Melchior, Pat McDonough and Al Heister

SPALDING'S BOOKINGS

[illegible]

W. O. W. Cuba.....	4	6
Hester	4	6
Danezrl	3	7
W. B. Hobson	1	5

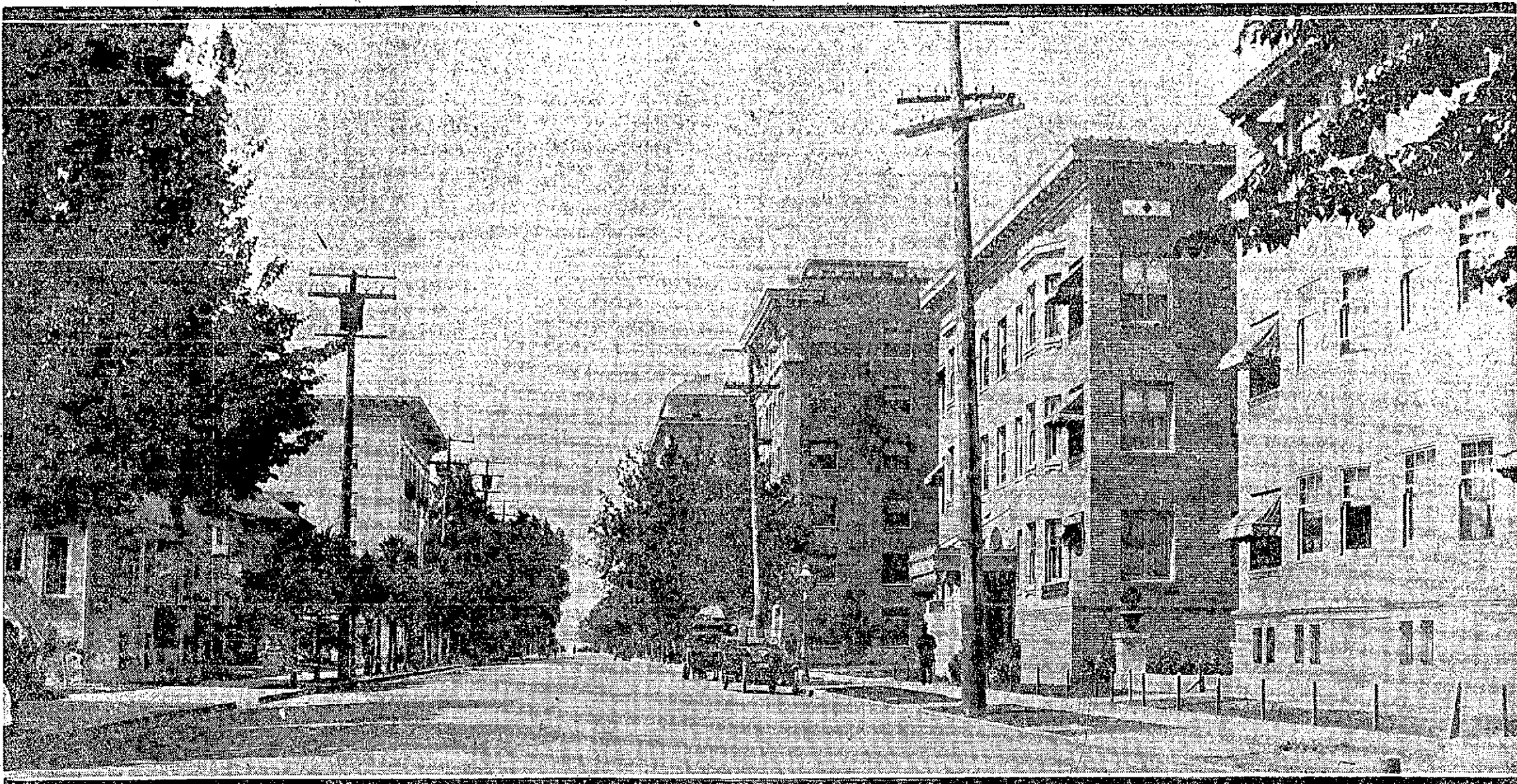
SUNDAY'S RESULTS.
W. O. W. 16, W. B. Hobson 10.
Danezrl 5, Hester 6.

A team is being formed among the younger members of the Court. Information can be obtained from Harry Macdonell, 1217 Alcatraz avenue.

18-6. The offerings of Johnson, Barrera and Caya were clouted to all corners of the lot. This makes eight victories out of nine games played for the Imperials so far this season.

Hall, Maryville	20	5	8	0	223
Gay, Colusa	20	3	4	1	200
Brook, Chico	25	2	4	8	200
Kennedy, Maryville	10	1	2	0	200
St. O'Brien, Colusa	12	3	2	0	167

MONTH SHOWS HEAVY BUILDING WORK



SCENE ON ALICE STREET, LOOKING SOUTH, AND SHOWING THE REMARKABLE APARTMENT HOUSE DISTRICT THAT HAS SPRUNG UP IN THIS LOCALITY IN 2 YEARS

FIRST HALF OF JUNE IS NEW RECORD

It has been many years since building has been so active in Oakland as at the present time. Building permits for the first fifteen days of June total over \$300,000, which is three-quarters as much as the entire month of June last year—in fact, if building continues for the remainder of the month at the present rate, all records for June building in Oakland will be broken, with the possible exception of 1912. During the week just past twenty-six one-story buildings have been started, being a larger number than for any week during the present year. This activity in the construction of small houses is clearly in anticipation of a tremendous demand for such dwellings from workers in Oakland's many new industries.

Many fine homes are also in the course of construction, among them being the residence of F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company in Crocker Highlands, the building permit for which was \$10,000, and of William A. Volkman of A. Schilling & Co., San Francisco, in the Crocker tract. These two houses form part of a group of magnificent private dwellings either in course of erection or about to be started. Others that will form part of this group are the residences of Dr. Daniel Crosby, Mrs. Clay James Lombard, Z. Z. White and George Hammer. The Volkman and Hammer houses, which are in course of construction, will cost \$20,000 each.

The industrial field is permit for \$10,000 was taken out by the Chevrolet Company, being an addition to the previous permit of \$200,000, and it is understood that other buildings are to be added to the enormous steel, glass and concrete structure now reaching completion.

The building permit of \$2000 issued to the Pacific Tank and Pipe Company marks the building of a large manufacturing plant on a site of the ninety acres near the tidal canal.

The large volume of building indicates that the city is beginning to come to a realization of the revaluation in conditions that will be brought about by the employment of 7000 additional wage earners in Oakland's new industrial plants and in building along the estuary. These 7000 men actually employed in manufacturing mean an addition to the tax base of at least 50,000 within one year, or something like five times the normal growth of the last five years.

The summary follows:

No.	Permits	Cost
One-story dwellings	26	\$42,350
Two-story dwellings	9	3,500
Three-story brick veneered	1	15,000
dwelling	1	10,000
One-story mill construction	1	22,750
factory	1	825
One-story brick garage	1	1,553
Machine shop	1	250
dwelling	1	4,237
Stable	1	2,575
Work shop	1	111,015
Additions	8	111,015
Alterations and repairs	23	111,015
Total	115	\$311,015

The detailed permits are as follows: Patrick S. Devine, one-story three-

WESTERN BUILDING IS BIG FACTOR IN DATA OF NATIONAL INCREASE

Oakland building increases have made a decided increase in the building figures of the coast, as shown in relation to the rest of the country, in general statistics as tabulated by Bradstreet's. The West, New England and larger cities show general increases, while the South and Southwest show decreases.

Building took a big step forward in May, and the total value of the construction permitted for in that month as reported to Bradstreet's from 132 cities far exceeded any previous month in the country's history. Only one month of the past (April, 1912) showed a total above \$100,000,000, and the aggregate for May this year—\$107,831,013—dwarfs this, with some twenty-three more cities yet to hear from. Additionally interesting, too, is the fact that the numbers of permits show large gains over the like month of last year, and only two groups fail to show a larger number of permits, while every one of them reports larger values than a year ago. Following is a concise summary of the permits and values in the various sections of this country and in Canada for May this year and last:

	No. of cities	Permits, 1915	Values, 1915	Permits, 1916	Values, 1916	Comp'd. with last year
New England	18	1,817	\$7,197,182	24.8	28.0	
Middle	27	6,393	39,468,466	1.5	18.5	
Western	19	7,389	10,059,530	38.1	55.6	
Northwest	16	4,100	28,891,034	22.7	92.8	
Southwest	13	1,850	2,477,767	2.3	25.6	
Southern	23	4,128	5,859,514	7.7	27.4	
Far Western	17	4,738	6,907,540	10.2	32.6	
Total U. S.	132	28,544	\$107,831,013	14.1	30.6	
Canada	11	1,791	3,131,968	4.1	44.2	

Decrease.

There were 28,544 permits recorded at 132 cities in May, an increase of 41.1 per cent. while the value of the building permitted for—\$107,831,013—shows a gain of 86.6 per cent. Compared with the largest month's building ever heretofore recorded (April, 1912), there is an increase of nearly 6 per cent. The percentage of increase in value over May a year ago is the heaviest recorded in any month this year, and 57 out of the 132 cities (two-thirds of all) show gains in values as compared with the like month last year. An additionally interesting feature is that the addition of the large May total to previous months' returns puts this year well up in the scale of building expenditure, with the probability that 1916, which so far shows a gain over last year of 22.3 per cent, may surpass all previous records for the full calendar year.

room addition, west side of Maple avenue, 175 feet south of Madeline street; \$200.

R. Hosslich, one-story stable, north-east corner of Fifth and Jackson streets; \$250.

Roman Catholic Archbishop of San Francisco, three-story brick veneered residence, north side of Hobart street, 200 feet east of Grove; \$15,000.

J. R. Mulrooney, one-story five-room dwelling, south side of Hopkins street, 50 feet east of Sheffield; \$2400.

Banning & Stewart, two-story eight-room dwelling, south side of Rockledge boulevard, 500 feet east of Broadway; \$5000.

James P. Taylor, alterations, north-west corner of Webster and Water streets; \$200.

William Moller, resinsiding, 420 Twenty-ninth street; \$500.

W. S. Lloyd, one-story five-room dwelling, west side of Sixteenth avenue, 100 feet east of Eastman street; \$1500.

J. Taylor, one-story five-room dwelling, south side of Delaware street, 250 feet east of Peralta avenue; \$2200.

Eastern Tailoring Company, electric sign, 1711 Telegraph avenue; \$85.

G. Highland, alterations, 476 Moss avenue; \$50.

F. J. Marawill, alterations, 1034 Sixteenth street; \$770.

F. J. Horawill, seven one-story four-room dwellings, north side of Sixteenth street, 125 feet east of Chestnut; each \$1250.

Oak Gas Engine Company, addition, southwest corner of Fourth and Madison streets; \$192.

G. Taylor, one-story five-room dwelling, south side of Stowe avenue, 200 feet west of Newton; \$1600.

A. Taylor, one-story five-room dwelling, south side of Stowe avenue, 480 feet west of Newton; \$1600.

J. J. Rodgers, one-story five-room dwelling, south side of Stowe avenue, 820 feet west of Newton; \$1600.

G. Taylor, one-story five-room dwelling, west side of Peralta avenue, 550 feet west of Newton; \$1600.

Mr. Wicker, fire repairs, 724 Washington street; \$35.

M. Fernandez, alterations, 717 Seventh street; \$255.

John D. Garretson, one-story six-room dwelling, west side of Peralta avenue, opposite Delaware street; \$2500.

P. Puhman, addition, 3452 Champlain street; \$150.

G. A. Weyer, resinsiding, 625 Twelfth street; \$55.

J. D. Butler, addition, 4928 Sutter; \$250.

Oakland Investment Company, one-story garage, north side of Golden Gate avenue, 200 feet south of Acacia; \$200.

Oakland Investment Company, one-story garage, north side of Golden Gate avenue, 300 feet south of Acacia; \$200.

Oakland Investment Company, one-story garage, north side of Golden Gate avenue, 300 feet south of Acacia; \$200.

J. Conant, one-story garage, south side of Twenty-sixth street, 200 feet west of Telegraph avenue; \$250.

Mrs. Emma Kerr, addition, 3217 Twenty-third street; \$500.

A. Soranone, one-story five-room dwelling, east side of Laguna avenue, 200 feet south of Hopkins; \$2000.

M. G. Beaudry, resinsiding, 1305 Eighth street; \$90.

M. G. Beaudry, alterations, 607 Washington street; \$100.

Mrs. Banford, repairs, 541 Eleventh street; \$50.

E. J. Woodward, alterations, 1533 Third street; \$500.

Matthew Klein, one-story six-room dwelling, south side of El Centro, 144 feet west of Charlie avenue; \$2500.

Jennie E. Rodgers, one-story six-room dwelling, south side of Stowe avenue, 820 feet west of Newton; \$1600.

BIG ORDERS FOR LOCAL FACTORIES

BERKELEY, June 17.—Rush orders for airplane engines to the extent of \$1,000,000, received by a local factory, was the feature of the local commercial and realty market for this week. While no announcement has been made by the company, it is understood a considerable portion of the order is for the United States Government. The company has also recently filled several orders for the European belligerents.

The attention of the real estate dealers was largely directed during the week to the demands for rentals, which have equalled any past year at this season. Many of the home-seekers are prospective students at the University of California summer session, which opens June 26, but a large number of others have come here to spend their vacations.

Though the attractions of this city as a summer resort have been urged upon tourists and others only in the last few years, the idea already is catching on, according to indications furnished by the dealers today. A similar story is told by the hotels, where there has been a noticeable increment of guests since the country schools commenced their vacation. Berkeley's own desirability, flanked by the readiness with which residents here may reach Oakland resorts and theaters, the Alameda beaches and San Francisco places of outing and amusement, have attracted a large number of visitors here for the summer.

Larger than ordinary was the list of building permits reported for the week by Building Inspector Robert Greig, though many of these were for small structures and additions. The First National Bank plans to begin at once alterations on its structure that will entail an expense of \$12,000. This will permit the substitution of hardwood finish for the present pine finish in every room and hallway in the upper floors and the substitution of marble for the present wainscoting. The change is expected to make the interior equal in beauty to any about the bay.

Among the building permits of issue this week have been the following:

2277 Shattuck's alterations, alterations, Francis Forier, owner; \$150.

3022 Colby garage, Mrs. J. A. Minahan; \$50.

Updons, near Claremont, garage, John Peterson, owner; \$260.

Oxford, near Rose, alterations, Mrs. E. J. Miller, owner; \$150.

1815-Scenic, furnace and garage, Dr. A. O. Leuschner, owner; \$1500.

Shattuck avenue and Center street, alterations, owner; \$150.

1033 Snyder, alterations, D. Harbers, owner; \$50.

2501 Hilde road, addition, M. P. W. Albee, owner; \$250.

1618 La Loma, alterations, G. H. Richardson, owner; \$1000.

Oxford school, finish room, city of Berkeley, owner; \$1000.

Delaware, near Alameda, one-story Ave-

NEW FACTORY PAYROLL OF \$900,000 IS COMING WITH TWO NEW PLANTS

(Official Report of the Oakland Real Estate Association.)

Announcement was made the past week of the addition of two large manufacturing plants to Oakland's rapidly growing list of industries, the Pacific Coast branch plant of the Larned, Carter & Co. overalls concern of Detroit, and the new plant of the Pacific Tank and Pipe Company. It is estimated that the city's industrial annual payroll will be increased by these two concerns nearly \$900,000.

Agents of the overalls concern have announced that their plant will give employment to 1000 women, and that it will be put into operation just as quickly as machinery, which has already been shipped from the East, can be installed and employees secured. A. E. Larned, president of the concern, is now on the ground with the superintendent of the new plant.

The Pacific Tank and Pipe Company will employ 400 mechanics and will disburse an annual payroll of \$500,000. A permit to erect the first unit of the plant has been secured and work is to begin at once on the twenty-four acre tract owned by the company on the north side of the tidal canal east of High street. Four other buildings are to follow and will be occupied by this concern and the Moreland Box Company and the National Mill and Lumber Company, affiliated concerns. The plants are to cost \$500,000.

Owners of other property of this vicinity report numerous inquiries from industrial concerns which have been seeking location on the Oakland side of the inner harbor, but which have been barred from lands farther west because of the city's recent attacks on the locality of waterfront leases involving Brooklyn Basin territory. Federal dredging operations in the basin and anti-sludge operations in the channel in the tidal canal to the eastward will make land in that locality attractive to industries which, but for the litigation over the leases, might now be in operation in Brooklyn Basin.

Every effort is being made to bring to an early issue the trouble one real estate concern which has been in question as it is recognized by all that thriving industries with their weekly payrolls are of more vital importance to the welfare of the community than the actual ownership or possession of the lands, and that the lands will continue idle and useless so long as their title is in question.

WOULD AID FACTORIES.

It is hoped by industrial men and property owners and realty dealers alike that if litigation is likely to be extended, that some method may be found to protect manufacturers and transportation concerns, which may make use of the waterfront, from the trouble one real estate concern which has been in question as it is recognized by all that thriving industries with their weekly payrolls are of more vital importance to the welfare of the community than the actual ownership or possession of the lands, and that the lands will continue idle and useless so long as their title is in question.

1116 Spruce, repairs, Mrs. C. W. McCarty, owner; \$400.

Seventh and Carlton, two-story four-room dwelling, Alfred Peterson, owner and builder; \$1750.

2208 Summer, addition, A. P. Lyon, owner; \$150.

Marin, near Shattuck, two-story seven-room dwelling, Homer Whitting, owner; \$2400.

2482 Shattuck, alterations, Parker Esler, owner; \$350.

Albany, near Livingston, garage, F. C. Koerber, owner; \$150.

2028 Hillehaus, addition, M. Sanford, owner; \$125.

IMPORTANT DEAL MADE IN ALAMEDA

ALAMEDA, June 17.—The papers transferring the Sharp tract on High street to the ownership of Dr. C. P. Pond were recorded this week. Pond is to build a street through the property before starting construction on forty bungalows and cottages which he will erect on the property. This deal is the largest real estate transfer of the month. The property extends from High street eastward to Farnside boulevard.

R. A. Stassforth has completed and is occupying a large concrete business block at the northeast corner of Versailles and Encinal avenues.

Among the June building permits are three for M. T. Cole, who is doing extensive building on the Waterside Terrace tract. The three aggregate over \$10,000. J. R. Sloan is also erecting a row of three new homes in the 2000 block on Egan avenue, totalling about \$9000.

South Park street has been rebuilt by the street department from Encinal avenue south to the bay shore and is now in excellent condition. This portion of Alameda's main business street was, in extremely bad condition and the improvement will have an appreciable effect in drawing attention to real estate in this section of the city.

Following the widening of Encinal avenue next month, the city will undoubtedly order an immediate improvement of the widened section. By fall the avenue should be permanently improved. As soon as the widening commission is through with the final Encinal avenue proposition other street widening propositions will be taken. There are a half-dozen streets to be widened, extended or opened. None of these undertakings, however, approach in magnitude the Encinal avenue undertakings, and they will be put through with little delay once active work is started.

ern points, he would be just as anxious to visit them.

"The tourist visiting Oakland to breathe the romantic atmosphere of Mission San Jose or view the Golden Gate from the spot where Spanish explorers of long ago discovered it, to absorb the history of the city and its growth, is prompted by the desire to see the world-famous masterpieces or gaze down in to twenty-one counties of California from the golden summit of Mount Diablo, will have quickly convinced himself of the superior advantages of the east bay cities as a place of residence, and that without the assistance of the man who has a home for him to buy."

"While splendid work of this character is being done in a general way by the Lincoln Highway Commission and the Tourist Association and an Oakland Chamber of Commerce, there is a most important part of it that has been cultivated, but slightly in comparison with what has been done elsewhere, the collection of facts in regard to local points of interest to visitors and their preparation for such a use."

Of the 150,000 tourists who come to California each year, it is estimated that not more than 10,000 visit the east bay cities, largely because they have never been informed that there are places here worth visiting and because their interest has been systematically aroused in other places elsewhere.

ROTARY CLUB IS READY FOR TRIP

Boosters Complete Plans for Cincinnati; Will Meet in Convention.

The Oakland Rotary Club is to make sure that not a single person along the entire route to the 1916 convention of Rotary clubs at Cincinnati on July 16, fails to see or hear the names "Oakland" or "Alameda County." To do this they have resorted to some very unique methods of advertising a city or county.

The first way in which they will advertise Oakland is by having the delegates from San Francisco and all northern California cities depart from Oakland on a train which may be called the "Oakland Special." Delegates from San Jose, Berkeley, Fresno, Stockton, Sacramento, San Francisco will leave with the Oakland delegates from this city. At Denver they will be met by a special from Oregon and Washington, which will then combine with the Oakland train. The club has also caused to be struck off 1500 tokens of the size of a twenty dollar gold piece to distribute along the route of travel. They will be given to anyone who expresses a desire to visit Oakland. They bear on one side a relief of the city hall with the words "Oakland Invites the World" and on the other the words "Good for one night at the Hotel Oakland." A person who has one of these will be given a room at the hotel for one night free of charge. These are to be given as an incentive for people who might otherwise stop in other cities to come to Oakland.

At Cincinnati a space has been reserved for the representation of 400 stereophones slides depicting scenes in Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley. It is planned to present one hundred slides each evening for four evenings. The screen upon which the scenes will be presented is in the open air and is opposite a public park. It is one of the most advantageous situations in the city for advertising purposes.

Perhaps the most novel feature of the entire convention will be the distribution of a carload of California fruit by the members of the Oakland club.

It is expected that there will be over 8000 Rotarians at the convention. It is to be held in Emory auditorium. Cincinnati is holding a general clean-up and paint-up campaign in preparation for the convention. The police and fire departments are co-operating to make the city as clean as a pin for the Rotarians.

Fire Fighters Dine and Hear History

Members of Engine Company No. 2 and Truck No. 1 were guests at a banquet given last Thursday evening at the engine house at Sixth and Broadway. The banquet was given in commemoration of the company's entrance to the Oakland Fire Department from a call station to a full-paid unit five years ago. It was also a tribute to two members of the company who are about to be retired because of length of service. These two veterans are Vincent Chloupeck, who has been a member of the company for thirty-eight years, and who spoke on his experiences as a fire fighter in the early days of the department, and W. C. Barnes, who has been fireman of Truck No. 1 for twenty years.

Assistant Fire Chief Sam Short was the toastmaster of the evening. At the opening of the feast he read letters from Commissioner Edwards and J. T. Moran, both of whom expressed their regrets for not being able to attend. Commissioner of Public Health and Safety F. P. Jackson was then introduced.

Fire Chief Elliot Whitehead spoke, as did also Chief McGrath of the East Oakland station, Chief Barr of North Oakland, Charles Schilling and Commissioners Anderson and Jackson also gave short talks.

Amusement was provided by local theatrical performers. The station was decorated with American flags and bunting. Besides the members of the department and the principal speakers already mentioned, the following were present: Frank Kelley, M. Bernstein, Edward Doyle, J. Costa, William Joyce, S. Norman and M. Sheldon.

Party to Benefit Homeless Children

Preparations are being made for a winter party to be held on June 21, at Bahia Vista Parlor, No. 167, N. D. G. Way, at Native Sons Hall, Eleventh and Clay streets.

The members of the parlor are working to make the party a success as it is a benefit for the Homeless Children who are supported by the Native Sons and Daughters of the Golden West prior to being placed in homes. The committee is in charge of Mrs. W. H. Chubb as chairman, assisted by Mrs. Ruby Larruppa, and Mrs. E. P. Hughes, Misses Grace Connor, Eva Pine, Marie Way and Evelyn Johnson.



**WE ARE
CLOSING OUT
OUR GIRLS' AND MISSES'
MIDDY BLOUSES and
SHIRTS**

"JACK TAR"
\$1.00—MIDDY BLOUSES

In all white and white with navy collars. 85c

Ages 10 to 20 years. 85c

\$1.50—MIDDY BLOUSES IN ALL-WHITE GALATEA \$1.15

And Tan or Blue Linens and White with Navy Flannel Collars and Cuffs.

Ages 14 to 20 years. 85c

\$1.00—MIDDY BLOUSES IN WHITE. 85c

Blue or Tan Galatea. 85c

Money-Back Smith.
CON. WASHINGTON ST. 12th STREET
S. & H. Green Trading Stamps Free With Every Purchase

To Offer Roman Story

"Ben Hur" Is Program



MRS. WILLIAM M. RASMUS.

Wallace Masterpiece at 8th Ave. M. E. Church

A talaad version of Lew Wallace's masterpiece, "Ben Hur," will be given by William Morton Rasmus and Mrs. Rasmus in the auditorium of the Eighth Avenue M. E. church, corner of Eighth Avenue and East Seventeenth street, next Friday night, June 23. The affair is given under the auspices of the North League of the church, and will be open to the public.

Letter Carriers to Pull With Police at Idora

The preparations are completed for today, Letter Carriers' Day, at Idora Park. Aside from all that the great park has to offer, there are several added attractions. Two wagon loads of ham will be sold via the "Wheel of Fortune." Imagine getting a big ham for a dime. Somebody will get them. Large crowds are expected at the dancing pavilion, where a special orchestra has been provided.

The big swimming tank is where the tug-of-war teams will meet after they have settled the dispute of who has the biggest "ball" in the tank. The proceeds will go toward financing the Letter Carriers' Band and delegation of Oakland boosters to the state convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers at San Luis Obispo and the delegates and the members of the band will represent Branch 76, N. A. L. C., at San Luis Obispo. They are Chris Pedersen, E. L. West, R. J. Santos, L. C. Painter, J. E. Reed, William Leaves, D. J. Halahan, Dave Reseligh, W. P. Gray, William Bedding, R. J. Burrows, F. H. Reis, H. B. Clayton, H. Vander Haar, C. P. Lewis, A. Cosette and C. M. Herkenham.

The committees will be assisted by the following carriers: Richard Santos, W. P. Gray, William Bedding, I. C. Painter, Elton Hales, Park Liles, Edwin Cook, Charles H. Cochman, S. Roedilo, H. B. Clayton, W. A. Robins, George C. Colyer, William Collins, A. York, A. Leber, A. H. Taylor, Jeff Story, C. Spalding, W. H. McNamara, S. F. Mahay, R. H. Bellike and George D. Hand.

Find Unique Way to Advertise State

Messages from California, inviting the entire east to the exposition at San Diego and to the beauties of central California, are to be dropped at every point along the Lincoln highway according to the plan perfected by officials of the exposition and the Lincoln Highway Association.

The letters will be dropped from the famous "Pathfinder" automobile which has traveled six times from coast to coast over the highway. Letters written by school children and others praising California, and bearing the invitation to the east, will be taken with the automobile on its trip. These will be stamped with a special souvenir stamp of the trip.

TO TALK ON CAMPAIGN. The Rev. Father M. J. Whyte, formerly of St. Patrick's parish, in West Oakland, and now of St. Martin's parish, Sunnyvale, will discuss the issues of the present wet and dry campaign in an address he will deliver next Tuesday night at Maple hall, corner of Fourteenth and Webster streets.

Strictly one price
no extra charge
for credit.

\$166.00

3 rooms
furnished
complete

An outfit of better quality and a greater number of pieces ideal for a cottage or bungalow. It includes a maple bedroom set; rugs and linoleum for the floor, a pair of pillows, set of dishes and utensils.

Terms—\$16.50 down, \$3.50 week

JACKSON'S

Clay Street between 13th & 14th
Oakland

Unusual Values

in three and four room outfits
An opportunity to furnish complete at a moderate price and easy terms

We want you to see these outfits before you buy. We have put considerable thought and effort in assembling the furniture, floor coverings, crockery, utensils and bedding, and feel that we are offering the best that can be had for the money. Arranged in room suites on the Second Floor.

Terms—\$10.00 down,
\$2.00 week

\$97.50

Complete, set up in
your home

Three rooms furnished complete

An economical outfit for apartments. The furniture is of a good quality—includes covering for the floor, a set of dishes, cooking utensils and bedding—kitchen, diningroom and bedroom complete. Just the thing for a small apartment.

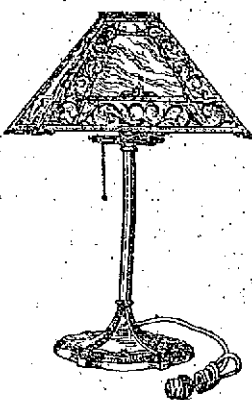
Why we advertise dignified credit

All our goods are for sale at one price only—and plainly marked. It makes no difference whether you pay cash or buy on our easy-payment plan—the selling price is always the one—cash or credit. You will find our prices right—as low as will be found anywhere for cash. The discount allowance to the cash customer is the interest or overcharge demanded from the credit customer for the privilege of buying on time. Why pay additional for credit? It is not dignified.

Brass lamp

Electric lamp, exactly as illustrated, stands 20 inches high—standard of dull brass with engraved base. Shades in amber, green or rainbow hues, with a pretty brass border. An ornament to any room.

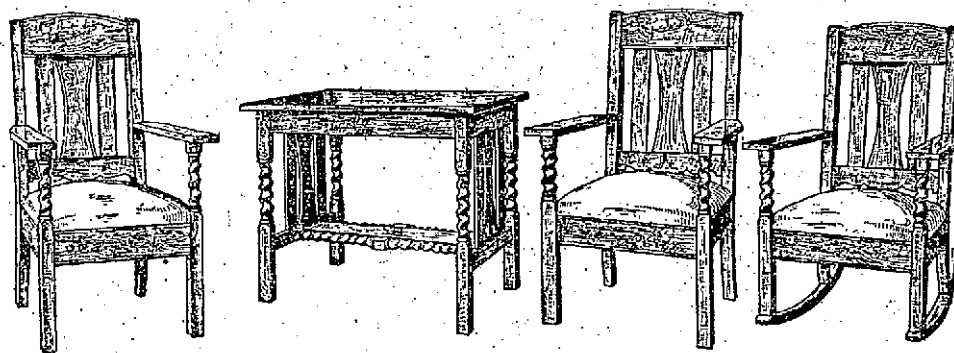
Terms \$1.00 down \$6.50 \$2.00 month



Adam design in Kaiser gray

An Adam Bedroom Suite, finished in Kaiser Gray, exactly as illustrated, complete in every respect—distinctive and artistically attractive. Of a design and finish that you will not find in anybody's home. Bed of standard width. Dresser has a 21x42-inch top with French mirror 24x30 inches—two large and two small drawers. Dressing table with 20x38-inch top and fitted with triple mirrors. Chest 20x33-inch top with a 12x20-inch French plate mirror. Sold in sets only.

Terms \$8.25 down \$82.50 \$7.50 month



Living room suite

4 pieces in solid oak with genuine leather or tapestry seats

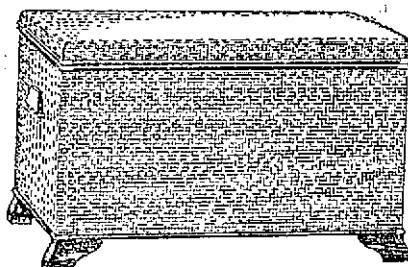
Terms—\$4.00 down \$39.50 Furniture that has style \$3.50 month

Here is a four-piece library suite at a low price without sacrificing quality. Upholstered in genuine leather and in a good grade of tapestry. The chairs and table are of solid oak, of excellent workmanship and beautifully finished in Jacobean—distinctive in style and attractiveness. The table has a shelf below for magazines.

Linen bound chest

Special while they last Monday and Tuesday. 16 to be sold

\$2.50



A popular size for shirts, waists or shoes. Has wood strips all around edges holding the linen in place, sits on legs, has close-fitting lid and wood handles on each end. Neat in appearance and a big improvement over the old matting-bound boxes. A dustproof box that is covered with genuine linen—27 inches long, 15 inches wide, and 15 inches high.

\$1.00 down, balance next month.

Take a Jackson hammock

with you on your vacation

Prices:

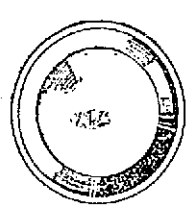
\$1.50
\$1.85
\$2.00
\$2.25
\$2.65
\$3.75
\$4.50
\$6.00



Closely woven, strongest materials; fringed edges. Have head rest. On Sale—Basement.

Aluminum utensils and a window screen

6 Specials for Monday and Tuesday—Basement



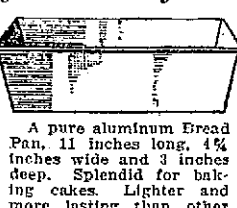
10-inch Pie Plates—Pure Aluminum. 15c



Three-quart Sauce Pan, pure aluminum, lipped and has long handle securely fastened on. Handy size for stews, etc., about the kitchen. 55c



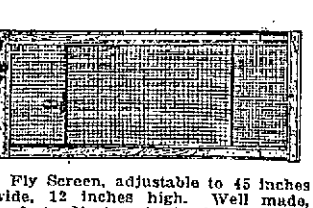
Two-quart Pudding Pan, pure aluminum, a handy size for small family. Something that is used about the kitchen every day. 25c



A pure aluminum Bread Pan, 11 inches long, 4 1/2 inches wide and 3 inches deep. Splendid for baking cakes. Lighter and more lasting than other metals, and easily cleaned. 25c



A Measuring Cup of pure aluminum. Special—10c



Fly Screen, adjustable to 45 inches wide, 12 inches high. Well made, perfect adjustment, fitted with regulation wire mesh. Special—20c

Dignified
Credit

JACKSON'S

CLAY
bet 13th & 14th
OAKLAND

Why Rag Dancing (is) POPULAR

RAG dancing in these east bay cities fell under the ban of the mothers' clubs and the welfare league because—well, because it is rag dancing. The name savors of abandon, of bacchanalic frolic; and indeed the dances partook, according to the occasion and the hour, of Cyprian mirth and levity.

Just so long as the rag dance remained where it was originated, in the halls of mid-night revels, no objection was made to its somewhat Oriental frankness. But when, gradually, it emerged from its native lair, and wended its sinuous way into the ball-room and the orderly cafe, it excited comment in press and pulpit, and people began to be on their guard against it; that is to say, they began to observe how it was done, and then to practice if they could do it; and presently to trip its frank measures right out in public! For that was one of the qualities of "rag" dancing; it was alluring. And so simple.

Perhaps, had it not been so simple, it had never been so popular. In its simplicity lies the secret of its evanescent reign. People spoke at first, in somewhat chary tones, of "rag" dancing. Eventually, made familiar with its more esoteric aspects and therefore familiar with its own particular patois, they learned to drop the bi-lingualism. It became simply "ragging"—and as "ragging" lived out its brief and feverish career amid respectability. For obviously, the phrase rag dancing was a misnomer. Any artiste will tell that "ragging" is not dancing; it is too rudimentary.

Rag dancing, one eminent creator of fantastic steps asserts, is not quite so modest as the Hawaiian native dances, nor so artistic as the snake dance of the Hopi Indians. There is a crude symbolism about the Hopi dances, and a very quaint and pleasing symbolism about the sensuous measures of the Paradise of the Pacific. Rag dancing is elemental, but it is not interpretative.

It required many months for folk to understand this fact, which is another expression of the truism that rag dancing is primitive. Were it not so, it would never have been popular. The students of ragging as a social phenomenon have figured it out about this way:

Music and dancing are of course inseparable, and both are expressions of the sense of rhythm with which all mankind is imbued. Poetry is the vocal expression of the same instinctive aspiration after melody and motion. Poetry, as human beings ranged upward in the evolutionary scale, became literature, in all its manifold manifestations. Music grew into symphony and song—a far cry from the tom-toms with which the First Man beat his crude tempo to the steps of the warriors of his tribe! And as music and poetry expanded and blossomed into the finest products of intellect, so dancing became ennobled. And so it came that in the finest civilizations flowered the finest dancing; the chorus with which the Greek dramatists interpolated their majestic tragic lines; the incomparable ballet of the early Italian opera; the folk dances of Switzerland and Germany and Scandinavia; the stately measures of the masque in mediaeval England; the minuet of France and the polka of Poland.

Now, it is historically established, as well as biologic fact, that the race never quite loses its memory. This fundamental truth makes explicable such occurrences as atavism or reversion to type; the racial memory operating upon a luckless individual, causes a "throwback" to primitive type. But it is not alone in physical characteristics that such revolutionary phenomenon become apparent. Far more frequent are the psychic "throwbacks."

That is why, for one thing, that dreams come. No person is entirely free from this shadow of antiquity, this racial tendency to drop backward to the mental states and exhilaration of our forebears. So it is entirely usual that one person hearing the distant beat of a war drum, in the Hopi region, should feel an unaccountable longing to pursue man or beast and to wage combat (scientists tell us this sort of thing is common). And under similar circumstances, another person, responding subconsciously to the impulse which the savage music stirs, begins to fidget and to beat time. Were it not for social restraint, such a person would suddenly fall to dancing!

That is just where rag dancing met the racial aptitude in the fashionably dressed and ultra-civilized American or European. It overcame the acquired social reticence. Not first that rag dancing required its own kind of music, and that this music was neither esoteric or delicate. It—rag music—was merely the reversion of highly-developed melody to primitive type; the more want-

nant the cyclopation, the closer the resemblance to the original tom-tom. It awakened a corresponding atavistic trait in the mind of the responsive hearer; his arms unbended, his body swayed, and he fell at once into the transport which among a roomful of persons, distinguished the countenance of the rag dancer. The truth is, one could "rag" without knowing how to dance.

The music did it, operating upon the racial memory!

But—what would the mothers who banished rag dancing from the schools of Oakland and Berkeley and Alameda say, were they told that they were similarly not responsible for their deed? That they had no control over their motives?

That, according to clinical psychology, is the fact. Essentially, they were actuated in the same manner as the rag dancer. He danced because his racial memory operated on him. And the mothers took up cudgels and went after the "raggers" for the same reason. Their hostility to such laxity was an inherited maternal instinct. All their lives they had learned the lesson of inhibition; and the tendency to inhibit had been transmitted to them from countless generations; every woman knows without being told that she must strive to bring up her children to have high ideals. And rag dancing certainly does not appeal to her as an ideal. To the contrary, it is because of the inhibitory tendency of womanhood that children, especially girls, learn so easily nowadays the dainty dances which they practice, and which the figure on this page represents.

In their efforts to make esthetic dancing supplant completely the unrefined forms of which the rag dance stood as the pre-eminent type, the mothers of the bay cities are ably seconded by the University of California and the public schools.

Dancing has been made part of the common school curricula, being included with calisthenics and gymnastic exercises under the generic classification of physical education. Teachers of considerable note have been included in the faculties, from primary grades up to the collegiate divisions. Playground amusements were some time ago made to include folk dances and games in their lists of pastimes and exhibitions. Whole classes of children were taught the bucolic steps of France and the Allemaigne regions, until now there are numerous youths and maidens who may not only name the distinctive dances of several countries, but may demonstrate the measures and repeat the traditional airs which distinguish these one from another.

At the university, particularly in the summer session, this phase of esthetic culture was carried to a far higher degree. Dancing classes for teachers were instituted. Women were provided with the means of learning the literature and history that pertains to these folk customs and trained to transmit their newly acquired knowledge to the young generations. Playground supervisors, accomplished beyond all past measure, public school teachers with quickened understanding and perception for the esthetic qualities of anatomical motion, were soon being graduated or at least prepared. And because the university democratically shares with all its benefits, this special training was not restricted to the teachers alone, but was extended to the entire women student body. This movement came to be publicly recognized within the last five or six years. Somewhat significant in relation to the advancement it made was the origination of the Parthenia, the annual women's festival, at the University of California. This is essentially a dance festival. Though lines are spoken, original or adapted melodies are chanted, and dramatic action of a high order is rehearsed and presented, yet the emphasis is always on the dance. Rhythmic motion reaches probably its finest exemplification in The Parthenia on the Pacific Coast.

And, about the same time that The Parthenia came into being, Professor Kleeberger of the university gymnasium instituted athletic dancing for men. This was intended chiefly to make the youth of the university sturdy and enduring; it serves also to make them shapely and graceful. Less poetical naturally than the esthetic dances, it still possesses a peculiar interest to the beholder, fascinating him none the less because its gyrations and genuflections may be performed without music quite as easily as with music.

Thus the university and the public schools, hardly unnoticed in their progress by the public, have contributed greatly to the rising sentiment which slowly overcame rag dancing. Esthetic, folk and athletic dancing inculcated a new ideal of the beauty of motion. This sensibility increased, and when the mothers acting through the combined agencies of their school clubs took up cudgels for ragging, they won what seemed an easy victory. The young acquiesced without the usual evasive period of resistance.

In reality, it was a slowly won advance. It was a lesson that had to be taught slowly, for the mass learns slowly.



"I have traced my ancestry back to an Irish king."
"Sure, that's easy. What chance has a dead man to defend himself?"

LITTLE STORIES of CITY LIFE

"Oh, look at the lovely silk stockings I got at a fire sale for nine cents! And not a thing the matter with them, except that the feet are burned off!"

PEN SKETCHES OF FAMOUS CALIFORNIA PROFESSORS

IV.—ARMIN OTTO LEUSCHNER.

PROFESSOR ARMIN O. LEUSCHNER is typical of the name, German throughout including his Teutonic moustache and his Berlin accent, also his thoroughness and addition to detail. Professor Leuschner is not as well known to the student public as are Professors O'Neill, Stephens or Reed, but to the scientists of the world and to the members of the various clubs in which he is enrolled he is known both because of his abilities as an astronomer and his droll sense of humor.

Professor Leuschner, a writer of scientific works both in mathematics and astronomy with a sprinkling of geodesy, is a graduate of the Royal Wilhelm Gymnasium at Cassel, Germany, and a holder of degrees from the University of Michigan, Lick Observatory and the University of Berlin. He is comparatively new at the University of California as a professor, when one looks at it in comparison to professors of the Bernard Moses or Edmond O'Neill type, having come to California as professor in 1907.

That Leuschner is able to combine pleasure and science is shown by his membership in several clubs and societies. From his record in "Who's Who in America" he is shown to belong to the Royal Astronomical Society, the American Mathematical Society, Astronomical Gesellschaft, the Astronomical and Astrophysics Society of America, the Bohemian club, University club and Claremont Country club, also the Sigma Xi honor society.

Then, of course, in addition to these diverse and numerous distinctions, Professor Leuschner may add to his name abbreviations of degrees such as A.B., Ph.D., and so on. In this, perhaps, he is no different from any other professor of world prominence, but the fact remains that he is one of few noted scientists who have found it a pleasure to be somewhere except in the laboratory. As the matter now stands, Professor Leuschner spends but a small part of his time at the eyepiece of a high-power telescope, rather preferring to investigate only the larger questions and to appear on the lecture platform both as a speaker and as an instructor.

It is through Leuschner that much of the advance in the department of astronomy at the University of California has been made and his observations are now ranked as authoritative by his fellow scientists as well as the general public. What new fields are in store for this manipulator of orbits is unknown, but the University of California and the Pacific Coast will always rank him as foremost in the fields of astronomy and geodesy.

Scientists Seeking Two Lost Islands

LOST—Two little islands in the South Seas. Finder please return to the Carnegie Institute and claim reward.

This is a want ad. that might have been printed and scattered abroad by the commander of the American scientific yacht Carnegie on her recent return to the port of Lyttleton, New Zealand, from a voyage of circumnavigation of the globe in Southern latitudes. The names of the islands are Dougherty and Bourvet. They are among the most remote bodies of land in the world. The reason the Carnegie crew could not find them probably was that they had been charted incorrectly. It is thought hardly likely that they had disappeared under the sea. They had simply played hooky, as it were, and had strayed from their places on the map. Perhaps this was not their fault, either, but that of the geographers.

Incidentally, the Carnegie established a record as the only craft to sail around the world in Southern latitudes in one season.

The Carnegie left Lyttleton on December 6 last. The voyage therefore took approximately 120 days. In that period she traversed about 17,000 miles. For four months she was out of the iceberg belt on y two weeks. The most northerly point reached by her was 34 degrees and the most southerly point 60.33 degrees. The Carnegie passed the course taken by the Shackleton auxiliary ship Aurora, which was slowly making her way up from the Antarctic under command of Lieutenant J. R. Steinhouse. The Aurora was two days ahead of the American vessel, and the Carnegie lacked a wireless installation; otherwise the British expedition's steamer might have been towed to New Zealand by the scientific survey yacht. At one stage the two vessels were only 300 miles apart.

Captain Ault, in recounting the Carnegie's voyage, said that soon after she left Lyttleton heavy southerly gales were encountered, and that when she was in latitude 60 degrees 13 minutes south the first iceberg was met. On the following day over forty bergs of various sizes were passed, looming up on every side.

The course set took the Carnegie close to the supposed position of Dougherty Island, which was reported three times between 1824 and 1850 as being latitude 55 degrees 20 minutes south, longitude 120 west. A thorough search was made, but no trace of the island could be found, although the ship passed over the exact situation marked on the chart. Both Shackleton and Scott searched for the same island, but they, too, could not find it.

The Carnegie expects to reach New York some time in 1917. She left Lyttleton May 1 for that city by way of Samoa, Guam, the Aleutian Islands, San Diego, Cal., Easter Island and the Panama Canal. She will continue her scientific work en route and fill in the gaps made by the Gallia and by the Carnegie herself on a previous voyage.

Switzerland in times of peace is the country best supplied with hospitals, having nearly eighteen thousand beds, or about six to every thousand of the population.

NEW SCIENCE BASED ON ASTRO-PHYSICAL DISCOVERY. SUN IS CONVULSED CENTER OF ELECTROMAGNETISM PHENOMENA TO BE EXPLAINED TO TRIBUNE READERS

By PROF. ALBERT F. PORTA.

DECIDEDLY a new science destined to revolutionize and to doom some old scientific orthodoxy is advancing through the learned world, and the comforting results already achieved in it prove that its glorious triumph is near at hand. I allude to the new science of the "Sunspots" in its connection with the atmospheric and seismic disturbances on Earth.

Electro-Magnetism is the general natural force operating through the solar planetary system, and the sunspots are the constant and powerful agents of the universal electro-magnetic energies.

High and low atmospheric pressure, fair and foul weather, warm and cool waves, lightnings and thunders, rain, snow and hail, gales, hurricanes, typhoons, rough seas, seismic sea waves, earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are nothing else than different manifestations of a UNIQUE cause, according to some helio-physical laws recently discovered, which, in a series of articles, I will popularly unfold to the readers of THE OAKLAND TRIBUNE. And, again, this cause is electro-magnetism.

And although the verities included in this new science may have been denied and refused by numberless opponents to human progress, and although the erroneous principle that it may be better to wander with the majority than to be singular in thinking rightly is coming into vogue, nevertheless the new science of the "Sunspots" encompasses in itself unlimited possibilities of wonderful development, which will be of a great advantage to humanity!

Some Theories Other Scientists Have Advanced

Frank Bigelow, formerly professor of meteorology in the United States Weather Bureau at Washington, D. C., in his work, "Solar and Terrestrial Magnetism," fully demonstrated the connection between the magnetic variations and the changes in the weather.

Professor Ebert, University of Kiel, in his "Magnetic Fields of Forces," says: "A relation has long been recognized between certain variations of the terrestrial magnetic elements and the position of the Moon and the nearest planets."

Lyst, another modern student of universal magnetism, demonstrated also that "all the planets produce magnetic effects upon the Earth."

Professor Garret P. Serviss, a prominent American scientist, admits that "solar cyclones cause our floods and tempests."

Men such as Caruther and Moore of Washington, D. C., Flammarion of Paris, Noëlon of Bordeaux, Mascart of Lyons, Moréaux of Bourges, etc., have also noticed that the disturbances on the Earth's lines of force are always connected with the position of some heavenly bodies belonging to the solar system.

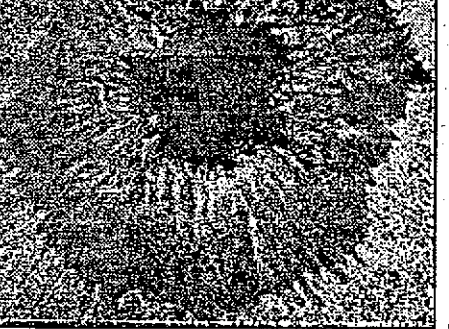
Fr. J. Ricard, director of the observatory of the Santa Clara University, strenuously substantiating the foregoing new ideas on planetary electro-magnetism, by means of the reliable comparisons of his daily solar observations with the corresponding variations of the weather, has highly contributed to raise this new theory to the dignity of a new science. And the learned world will one day fully appreciate the persevering labor of such a beneficent pioneer in Helio-Physics.

W. T. Foster of Washington, D. C., one of the most skillful students of the planetary electro-magnetism and indisputably the veteran of the weather prognosticators, says: "Earthquakes, hurricanes, cyclones, rains and all the other events of like nature are invariably produced by electro-magnetism, a force whose effects we see in the lightnings and we feel in the thunders. The planets are the electro-magnetic generators and their positions cause the explosion."

Again, the electro-magnetism is the universal bond which unites the Sun with the planets and the planets between themselves.

Sunspots And Faculae

While the photography reveals the real aspect of the solar photosphere with its dark spots and brilliant faculae, its wrinklings, pores and granulations,



Gladstone Enjoyed the Play

A GOOD story about Sir Charles Wyndham and the late Mr. Gladstone is contained in the actor's biography by Edgar Pemberton. Wyndham was once asked to exploit a certain reciter, and gave an "at home" for the purpose, at which the "G. O. M." was present. It was a terribly hot afternoon, and the reciter announced that he would give Lord Tennyson's "Eldorado." After the recital Sir Charles went to Mr. Gladstone and said, "I'm afraid you've had a trying time with all this heat?" "Not at all," was the reply, "I have had a charming afternoon. I thank you for asking me, and now I am quite refreshed I can run back to the House." Sir Charles was elated for the rather "heavy" "Eldorado" had been a success after all. He rushed for the stage, where he found his guests waiting for him and for tea. "What have we done to you?" they cried, "to give you 'Eldorado' on a day like this? Surely there was something lighter to choose?" "Lighter," echoed Sir Charles; "that's the trouble with you society people, you're so frivolous. I gave you a classic treat. Why, Gladstone has just told me that he had a delightful afternoon!" "Of course he had," was the rejoinder, "for he was asleep all the time!"

Suppose It Was Rubbed Wrong Way?

A WELL-KNOWN actress, who is noted for her perennial youth, went into a shop recently for a travelling bag of alligator skin. The shopkeeper, who had none of that particular sort, brought out instead some of smooth leather. "And you tell me this is alligator skin?" objected the actress. "Why, where are all its wrinkles?" "Ah, madam," replied the wily dealer, who knew his customer, "wrinkles are out of vogue. The correct alligator bag is made from the skin of an alligator that has been massaged."

NO question of modern theoretical science has been more baffling or seemed more fraught with consequences, than that of sunspots. Numerous theories have been advanced to account for these manifestations of activity under the surface of the sun, but until now none of these hypotheses has been found tenable for any considerable period.

Prof. Albert F. Porta, whose portrait appears here, is one of the students of sunspots, however, whose observations have not been fruitless. He begins in the accompanying article a series which will be explanatory of these remarkable phenomena.



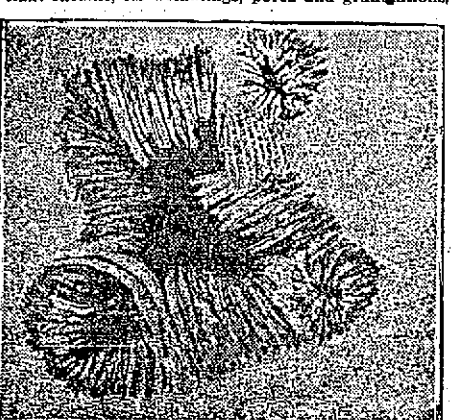
PROF. ALBERT F. PORTA

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Casey Knew K. C. Was His Kinsman

A COUNTRYMAN on a visit to Dublin for the first time took a seat in a tram next to a very pompous-looking individual, with whom he commenced a conversation in a rather free-and-easy manner. At length the mighty one said: "My good man, reserve your conversation for one of your own equals. I would have you know that I'm a K. C." At this the countryman jumped up, and with outstretched hand exclaimed, "Shake hands, namesake, I'm a Casey myself."

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the spectral analysis puts in evidence the real nature of its blazing protuberances and the physical constitution of the sunspots. But to an American scientist and an American observatory was reserved the glory of discovering such a physical constitution, since the eminent Professor George E. Hale, director of the Mount Wilson Observatory (Pasadena, Cal.), in 1909, by means of mighty photographs of the Sun's photosphere, demonstrated, beyond any doubt, that sunspots are gigantic cyclones or vast whirlpools of electrical particles, their centers, or "cores," being fields of intense magnetic energies.

Afterwards Professor G. P. Serviss further states that "a sunspot is like an enormous electric dynamo whose tremendous whirls generate a powerful magnetic field, just as the whirling armature of a dynamo of the same size would generate."

Figure 1 represents a typical sunspot. At times a sunspot appears to be fantastically radiated and, in many instances, some of the rays resemble sinuous currents that converge and become more brilliant towards the core, at other times these currents of luminous matter will throw real bridges across the spot, as can be seen in Figure 2.

Sometimes spots are also seen in which the movement of luminous matter from the outside toward the core, in the shape of filaments, is so evident as to exhibit the spectacle of a vortex of luminous liquid, as in Figure 3.

Magnitude of Sunspots Is Variable

Sunspots are sometimes very large. The following measurements are historical:

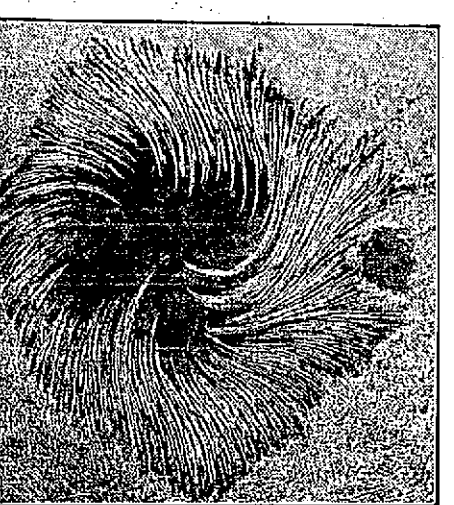
Name	Year	Length
Meyer	1768	69,000 kilometers
Lalande	1768	47,170 kilometers
Herschel	1779	81,000 kilometers
Schwabe	1848	48,170 kilometers

And what shall be said of the wonderful group of sunspots which I have measured in May, 1910, the complex length of which was about 300,000 kilometers, or nearly one-half of the radius of the sun? How many worlds could have been sunk into it?

The influence of solar activity on the Earth's crust is today the subject matter of deep investigations in some observatories throughout the civilized world. Hence there is good reason to hope that the day is not far distant when man will be able not only to bring to higher perfection our knowledge of the laws which govern the telepathic correspondence between the periods of stormy weather or dangerous seismic activity and the evolution of solar energies, but also be able to foretell with a more satisfactory degree of certainty the TIME and the PLACE in which these electro-magnetic disturbances will occur on Earth.

Then it will, no doubt, be a matter of surprise to some people to find that certain inferences that to them seemed chimerical because they WERE GOING A PRIORI, turned out to be undeniable truths!

In the following articles, especially written for the readers of THE OAKLAND TRIBUNE, I will try to explain, in a popular way, by what methods of observation and deduction, calculation and reasoning, actual students of Helio-Physics can solve the modern but arduous problems connected with the production of planetary electro-magnetic energies and the corresponding atmospheric and seismic terrestrial disturbances.



A New Use for Africa Is Found

HERE is one of the anecdotes told by a well-known local lecturer:

"A bishop one day visited a Sunday school and gave the children a little talk on 'Darkest Africa.' It is a terrible thing, children," he said, "but out there there are thousands and thousands of miles where there are no schools. Just think of it, my little friends; not a single Sunday school in all those miles. Now what shall we do with our pennies and shillings that we save? Who can tell me what all kind and good little boys and girls should do with their money?"

"He paused expectantly for the reply, which came with tremendous spontaneity:

"Buy tickets and all go to Africa!"

Of Course, This Story Comes From London—

FROM the following it would appear that the British blockade of Germany has been more effective than was thought. At a banquet recently the Belgian Consul in London, H. L. de Givie, remarked, "I have just heard an anecdote about the German food famine. A regiment of Land-

WHY PEOPLE WALK IN CIRCLES WHEN LOST

IF YOU were lost in a desert or in a forest and tried to find your way out," says a well-known scientist, "you would be almost sure to walk in a circle." This well-known fact is due to a slight inequality in the length of the legs.

Careful measurements of a series of skeletons have shown that only 10 per cent had the lower limbs equal in length, 35 per cent had the right limb longer than the left, while in 55 per cent the left limb was the longer.

The result of one limb being longer than the other will naturally be that a person will unconsciously take a longer step with the longer limb, and consequently will tend to the right or left, according as the left or right leg is the longer.

The left leg being more frequently the longer, the inclination should take place more frequently to the right than to the left; and the conclusion is quite borne out by observations made on a number of persons when walking blindfolded. The inequality in the length of limb is not confined to any sex or race, but seems to be universal in all respects.

Teach Grocer Boy Not to Lick Thumb

THE great causes of disease the attention of the medical profession has long been directed. There are, however, as a doctor now points out, many apparently insignificant factors which, acting together over a wide area and through an enormous number of people, produce an effect which in the aggregate may be more potent for harm than is realized.

To this class unquestionably belongs that common custom, to be observed in practically every establishment in which foodstuffs are sold, of carrying the thumb to the lips and moistening it with saliva in order to facilitate the opening of the bag or the handling of the sheet of paper.

As the food itself is almost invariably touched with the same thumb, it is obvious that it must be defiled by the salesman's saliva.

It is an unsavory thought. It is a still more unsavory fact. Were anyone to smear deliberately any article of food with saliva the person to whom that food was given would instantly reject it as being unfit for consumption. Yet because that saliva is ostensibly used merely to open the bag the proceeding is overlooked or ignored.

When you reflect that the mouth is one of the finest germ incubators known, that it constantly contains disease bacteria, that men and women alike are often unconscious carriers of the microbes of diphtheria and typhoid, to say nothing of the fact that innumerable shop assistants must be victims of pyorrhea, the danger the public runs of germ infection from this cause is by no means either slight or far-fetched.

Whenever there is an outbreak of certain germ diseases the first thought is naturally to trace the source through the water or milk supply. By what has now become to be an exceedingly simple means of investigation many an epidemic which might have assumed grave proportions is nipped in the bud.

Yet here, according to scientists, is a habit which through infecting our food may be the cause of more sporadic disease than many more frequently suspected sources.

Uneducated human nature always follows the line of least resistance, and unless checked by a campaign of education the "unsalted thumb" will continue a constant source of food contamination. Equally reprehensible is the practice of blowing into bags to open them, and handling sweetstuffs, etc., with a hand that has recently been engaged with a soiled handkerchief. A scoop or pair of tongs should alone be employed to deliver sweets from the container to the paper bag.

A Board Bill That Never Would Outlaw

THE late Sir Robert Ball, the famous astronomer, who was a keen humorist, was never loath to tell a joke at his own expense. He was once dining with some friends in a certain town, and on the bill being presented he said to the landlady: "Madam, I am going to give you a lesson in astronomy. In twenty-five million years all things must return to their original condition. We shall all be here again, eating a dinner precisely identical. Will you give me credit until we come back?" "Well," replied the landlady, "you were here twenty-five million years ago, and you left without paying your bill then. Settle that account and I will trust you for what you have had today."

Fair Exchange for Friend or Foe

SOME good stories are contained in Lady Poore's book. An Australian soldier at Gallipoli, who was on sentry duty, took off his helmet and hung it with his rifle on a tree. "A passing officer," says Lady Poore, "asked not unnaturally, 'And what may you be?' 'Oh, I'm a bit of a picket,' drawled the sentry, unabashed. 'And what may you be?' 'Oh, I'm a bit of a major,' was the answer. 'Well,' rejoined the sentry, genially, 'if you'll wait a jiff I'll get my rifle and give you a bit of a salute.'"

sturm men were setting out for the front from Berlin. The usual crowd were seeing the old boys off—an anxious, silent crowd. But finally there was one chap who screwed up spirit enough to shout, "Long live Germany!" At this a gray-whiskered Landsturm man turned around and yelled reproachfully at the shouters, "What on?"

What Vocational Guidance Means



HAT is vocational guidance?

First of all, it is preparedness—preparedness for life.

It is the kindergarten of Froebel and the play-school of Montessori, the trade school of modern Europe and the educational ideal of Pestalozzi, turned into one. It is both the precursor and the essential element of the Gary plan. It is the practice of pedagogy by which aptitudes are studied and native gifts are cultivated; by which, given its fulfillment in future years, no citizen of the nation need be incompetent, and the fortunes of the Republic need not suffer from the lack of trained workers. Vocational guidance, in the estimation of its prophets, is the spirit of applied democracy; it may well prove the answer of efficient civilization to that newest and most perplexing of urban problems, described by Jane Addams as "The Spirit of Youth and the City Streets."

The practice of vocational guidance has reached a high stage of development in the public schools of Oakland. It is one of three radical changes in the local public school system; amounting to a redirection of the whole, by which the educational methods of this community have been kept abreast of those of Boston and New York. These innovations include also the intermediate high school and the psychological clinic. Because the three of them are of such importance; because in pedagogical value they are coequal and almost coeval, and because their beneficent purpose is not thoroughly understood, it is well to consider them all briefly.

The intermediate high school, or continuation school, occupies first place partly because it was first to be generally recognized among instructors, and partly because of the warm controversies it evoked not many years ago.

a gentleman; there is a great deal to aid him in becoming simply an efficient man.

It was discovered long ago that the higher the education, the less there was of it; or, rather, the fewer there were obtaining it. Nearly every child went to school; nearly all remained as high as the fifth grade. But above that year, fewer and fewer remained. There was, in increasing ratio, a falling off in regular attendance above the fifth grade. Of the pupils who entered public school in the primary

TROCKS

DRESSES



HATS

and the pupil was thus given an incentive to continue in the high school itself what he had begun in the continuation high school. Wherever tried, it was found this plan increased the percentage of pupils year by year who sought higher instruction. Thus the continuation school accomplished its function.

Next came the vocational guidance idea. Technical high schools existed, but they existed exactly like the classical courses; the pupil had first to complete eight grades in the lower school before entering, and as in the cultural classes, only a percentage went on. So the plan was formulated of making the continuation school vocational as well as classical; that is, besides giving literary high school subjects in the two higher continuation grades, giving also technical work to be completed in the high school. The result was that more pupils entered the technical high school.

Now educators were aware that every child has preferences which rightly used are of lifelong value. In most cases, the preference of the child led him naturally into the technical work which should become his life work—his trade. But there were frequent mistakes. Some way had to be found to remove the chances of error; some way by which the right trade should be found for the child. Here enters the psychological clinic.

Tests were invented—the Binet test being the most celebrated—by which the mental ability of age of a person may be gauged. It was ascertained that a child of ten years, for instance, should be able to do certain simple things which a child of eight years could not do. This fact being "systematized"

made it possible for an expert readily to perceive whether or not a child was backward or precocious; whether normal or subnormal. Thus the exceptional pupil, whether too clever for his classmates or too sluggish, could be taken out and advanced or set back, or even put into a special class for special work or development. This was an important step in education, but an even more valuable one came also.

By simple tests, it was found possible to ascertain what kind of work a child was adapted to do; in brief, the kind of work which that child was actually born. This phase is not yet so fully developed as need be, but it is well enough formulated to have a high practical place. Eventually it means that every child will be taught to like, and to do well, the thing at which he is almost certain to succeed, whether it be carpentry, masonry or what not. It is not considered probable that this will ever apply with exactitude to the professions. The instructors are satisfied to know that the child simply is fitted for a professional career; by the time he is ready for his higher professional education, he will be qualified to choose between law and medicine, architecture and civil engineering, journalism or the ministry. It is, however, possible to tell definitely whether any child should be educated for a trade or for a profession; and, if for a trade, whether for printing or cabinet making, for bricklaying or tailoring.

The modern ideal of education, then, is to find out the child's mental ability and his "natural" pursuit in life; then to interest him early in his vocation, and to keep him in school until he masters it.

The Oakland schools already are doing this with considerable success. In the Oakland technical high school, girls are taught domestic arts as well as ways to earn a living. Boys are taught a number of trades. And the same is true at the vocational high school, where the views on this page were obtained.

GLASSES WORN UNDER WATER.

The indistinct appearance which objects have to the human eyes when the eyes are submerged and in contact with water is well known to swimmers and divers. Spectacles have been produced by a European firm which overcome this difficulty, making other eye protection unnecessary, says Popular Mechanics. Objects appear indistinct to eyes submerged in water because the human eye is designed to focus light rays entering from the air; rays entering the eye directly from water are not properly refracted and lack of definition is the result. The new spectacles have large, hollow lenses, the outer walls of which are plane and the inner walls concave of practically the same curvature as the cornea, an airtight chamber being in-between. With these spectacles a diver has an air chamber always before his eyes and so sees normally. The glasses are fitted with pneumatic rubber rings, which are adjusted tightly around the eye and the lens which is filled with water. Fresh water may be used if the diver is to descend into water so salty that it would be injurious to the eyes. This film of water is very thin, and, having parallel surfaces, does not appreciably refract the light rays, which therefore reach the eyes as if coming from air.

A SECTION OF THE MACHINE SHOP, VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL

The continuation school aims at continuing the pupil longer in school; hence its name. It combats the school is to make college men, and the purpose of a school is to make gentlemen. There is nothing to prevent the product of a continuation school being

grades, only a fraction completed the eighth grade. Of those who ended the grammar course again, only a fraction entered high school, and of those graduated from high school but a small fraction ever attended college. Yet the high schools aimed only at preparing for college. No pupil, leaving the public

school after the eighth grade, was trained for any kind of trade or business.

The continuation school sought, and is succeeding in its purpose, to correct this defect. Two years or so of high school were added into the grammar school. The study of cultural subjects was begun earlier,

WHO'S GUILTY?

AUTHOR OF "THE SILVER BUTTERFLY," "SALLY SALT," "THE BLACK PEARL," ETC.

Copyright, 1914, by Mrs. Wilson Woodrow

MRS. WILSON WOODROW

SEVENTH STORY

Truth Crushed to Earth

The champion, sword in hand, was defending his lady love from the murderous attack of the dragon. The group of nurses lounging on the park bench saw only five-year-old Tommy Blake and four-year-old Marjorie Lampson, playing with a very big and very friendly collic. But Tommy, the champion, knew better. He knew the dragon would surely swallow Marjorie or drag her away to its lair, unless her defender could frighten away the monster with his sword.

So while Marjorie squealed with delight, Tommy wielded the wooden sword right doughtily, shaking it in front of the barking collic's nose and assuring his little playmate he would save her.

It was a wonderful game. But presently the collic tired of it and trotted away. Tommy (thrilled at the triumphant thought that he had vanquished the dragon) gave chase. He had not run three steps before his foot slipped and he tumbled face downward in a very large and very sloppy mud-puddle.

The nurse swooped down upon him and dragged him homeward.

Mrs. Blake was at this moment engaged in preparing an address which she expected to read two nights later before the Parents' club.

A shutting door, a sound of weeping, the hurry of footsteps checked her flow of inspiration. She laid down her pen and turned with a frown toward the library doorway.

On the threshold appeared the nurse half leading, half dragging the tearful and muddy child. At sight of the havoc wrought on Tommy's new suit Mrs. Blake cried in sudden loss of temper:

"You bad, bad boy! See what you've done! You ought to be whipped and sent to bed! How did this happen?"

"Why, you see, ma'am," began the nurse, "he was—"

"I asked Master Tommy, not you, nurse," interrupted the vexed mother. "Tommy, tell me how this happened! Tell me the truth, mind you, or I'll—"

"It—it was this way," faltered Tommy, manfully choking back his sobs. "I was playing Saint George and the Dragon. And Marjorie was being the Maiden in Distress—like—the way you read to me. And Laddie was the dragon. And I made him run away. And I chased him. And I fell down and got all muddled up. And I'm awful sorry, mamma. I didn't mean to fall down. And—"

Mrs. Blake interrupted his pitiful defense by catching his shoulder in her strong hand and jerking him along in her wake as she marched across to the library book closet and locked Tommy in.

Tom Blake had reached the mature age of eleven. Marjorie Lampson and her brother, Harry, had come one afternoon to the Blake house to talk over a matter of tremendous import to all three of them—no less an event than Tom's birthday party which was to take place the following week. "Say!" Tom greeted them. "I'm going to have a bicycle for my birthday! Honest I am!" "No!" exclaimed Harry Lampson in open-eyed envy.

"Yes, I am, too. Papa says I am. Isn't that grand?"

"Isn't it wonderful that you're going to have a bicycle?" laughed Marjorie in delight. "I'm going to ask papa to get me one, too. Then we can take rides together."

"Huh!" grunted Harry in derision. "You're too much of a cry-baby to ride a bicycle, Marge. You'd snivel every time you fell off."

"Leave her be," commanded Tom. "If you don't I'll—"

Harry showed his disregard for the warning by giving Marjorie's curls a sharp tug. The little girl cried out in pain. With a yell of fury Tom launched himself on her tormentor.

Around the library table dashed the pursuer and the pursued. Harry dodged as Tom caught up with him and ducked under the latter's outflung arm.

Tom's fist, missing its mark, struck full against the side of an antique cloisonne vase that stood at one end of the table. The vase—worth its weight in gold—was the pride of Mr. Blake's heart. He had forbidden his son to lay so much as a finger upon it.

At the impact of Tom Blake's fist the vase flew into the air, crashed down upon the hardwood floor and lay there, smashed into fragments.

Mr. Blake, drawn thither by the crash, sauntered into the library in housecoat and slippers. There on the floor lay his priceless vase in atoms.

"Who did that?" he demanded, pointing dramatically at the ruined vase.

"I did, sir!" said Tom. "I was chasing—"

He got no further. His father kicked off one slipper, picked it up, caught the wretched boy by the nape of the neck, flung him over the paternal knee and began to rain blows upon him with the full force of a vigorous and anger-driven arm.

Mr. Blake shoved the tortured boy away from him and stamped out of the room. Marjorie ran up to Tom and caught his pain-clenched hands in hers. "Tom!" she wailed. "Oh, Tom! You poor, poor boy! I'm so sorry! But why did you tell him it was you that busted the vase? Why didn't you say it was Harry?"

"I—I had to tell him the truth," panted the boy. "There wasn't anything else to do."

From the days when he had defended her from the collic-dragon, Tom Blake had loved Marjorie Lampson.

And now, at twenty-one, it was no longer the affection of a child for a child, but the whole-souled adoration of a man for a woman.

And one evening he told her so.

It was during his senior year at the university, as he had but three months more to study. After graduation he was to go into business with his father.

He and Harry Lampson were in the same class at the university. But their childhood acquaintance had not ripened into friendship.

It was on the evening after his father had promised to take him into the business that Tom called on Marjorie with the good news.

"And, dear," said Tom, after a half hour of the delicious idiosyncrasies that lovers consider such infinitely wise conversation. "It won't have to be a long engagement, either. Father promised me to-day that he—"

Marjorie darted away from the clasp of his arm. "Dad's coming in," she warned him. "I heard his key in the front door. I know he won't approve. Don't let's tell him—yet."

"Why, little sweetheart!" Tom reassured her. "He won't bite us. Besides, it's the only square thing—the only truthful thing—to do. We can't live a lie. He has the right to know."

"But—"

Mr. Lampson, hearing voices in the living room, strolled in. Harry, at his heels, caught sight of Tom and halted irresolute, just outside the doorway.

"Good evening, Tom," Mr. Lampson greeted the caller, not over cordially.

"Mr. Lampson," spoke up Tom, nerving himself for the ordeal. "My father promised today to take me into the business with him in June."

"I congratulate you," said Lampson perfunctorily.

"That will mean," went on Tom, "that I'll have good pay from the start; with a prospect of a raise as soon as I make good. And I'm going to make good. Not only for father's sake and mine, but for Marjorie's, too."

"Marjorie's?" repeated Lampson in mild displeasure. "What has Marjorie to do with it?"

"I have just asked Marjorie to be my wife! Will you make us both very happy by giving your consent? If you will let us marry as soon as I go to work—"

"I am afraid I cannot consent to anything of the sort," said Lampson, stiffly. "—"

"But Mr. Lampson! You know all about me. You

them is Harry! He's certain to be arrested. And Dad will never forgive him. He said if Harry ever got into another scrape he—Tom, please—please, for my sake, go over and get him away."

"But—but—"

"Please, dear!" she entreated.

And, stirred by the hint of tears in her entreaty, he reluctantly obeyed. Running across the street, he plunged into the jostling group, arriving just as Harry struck the policeman a glancing blow on the back of the neck.

"Get away from this!" ordered Tom, seizing Harry's arm and flinging him back out of the struggle.

As he did so, the policeman turned to grapple with the man who had struck him. Tom was where Harry had been standing and the bluecoat grabbed him. Harry, seeing what had happened yelled: "Beat it, boys! Here come the reserves!"

In a moment the group had scattered, leaving Tom a captive. Tom made no resistance, saying, merely: "You've got hold of the wrong chap, officer. Another case of arresting the 'innocent bystander!'"

"You're the lad that hit me," declared the policeman, puffing from his hard fight. "I'll swear to that. Come along!"

Marjorie, seeing her lover's plight, ran across the street to his rescue. Before she could reach him Harry darted out of the shadows and caught hold of her hand.

"Come away from this!" he said, harshly, "and come quick! I'm not going to have my sister mixed up in a police court case! If you don't come I'll tell Dad you were with Tom Blake after you'd been

both out. Send Tom Blake to me and I'll give him a chance in my own office. Since you believe in him, so will I. And in a year you'll be of age. Then you can marry anyone you want to. By that time, if he's any good, he'll be making a marrying salary. Tell him to come and see me tomorrow." Please go to him, Tom. It's our one chance—Heartbrokenly.

"P. S.—I love you."

The next year was one of tireless work and steady achievement for Tom Blake. He more than justified the "chance" that Roger Lampson gave him by bringing to his new job a realists energy, enthusiasm and adaptability that quickly won his employer's approval.

"I thought I was doing you a favor, Marjorie," Roger Lampson said to the girl one day, "by hiring young Blake. But it was you who did me a favor by getting me such a man to work for me. He's had two promotions this past year. And he's going to get a third and bigger raise next month."

"Next month?" echoed Marjorie. "Why, that's June. The month of weddings."

"And the month of your birthday," supplemented her uncle. "You'll be of age the first of June, won't you? Well, take my advice—marry Tom Blake that day. And I'll make your peace with your father afterward."

Marjorie sped to Tom with this inspired suggestion. And the wedding date was accordingly fixed for June 1.

Tom, aglow with delight at the prospect, and at the promise of a raise in pay, hurried back to the office after his lunch-time chat with Marjorie.

It was a busy day, and, during the afternoon a detail of work arrived that had to be completed in

But an unappreciative police force had renamed her "Light-Fingered Liz."

Liz entered the main room of the cafe and glanced around with a seeming carelessness which, none the less, took in every detail and every patron of the place. Her roving glance at last paused—at sight of something that promised to be interesting.

At an alcove table sat a well-dressed young man in front of whom a waiter was just then setting a cup of coffee.

As the waiter leaned over him, Liz saw the young man raise his hand nervously toward one side of his vest.

That tip was quite enough for Light-Fingered Liz. She crossed to the alcove.

"Pardon me," she said, politely. "Do you mind if I sit here? The outer room is so smoky."

"Not at all," said Tom absently.

The girl picked up the menu and studied it. But her fingers seemed to be awkward. For she let the greasy card fall to the floor. It struck near Tom's feet. He stooped to pick it up.

During the fraction of a second that his head was below the table edge, Liz's hand shot forward with unbelievable swiftness, dropped something into the cup of coffee and returned as quickly to her own lap.

Tom Blake was aware of a racking headache, a rankly bad taste in his mouth, a sense of nausea. He sat up and blinked. He—yes, he must have been fast asleep.

His watch was gone. So was his chain. And his vest was unbuttoned. His fingers flew to the inside pocket. It was empty.

A gurgling cry, like that which is wrung from the dying, burst from Tom's dry lips.

What was to be done? And, from long habit, conscience answered: "Tell the truth!" But his cooler judgment realized that in the present case the truth was the one thing he could not tell.

"All my life," he muttered to himself in sick resentment, "I've told the truth. And all my life I've gotten into trouble by doing it. Here goes for my first lie!"

Retracing his steps, he made for the office and stealthily let himself in with his key. Going straight to his own desk, he locked every drawer in it; then, with a chisel broke all the locks.

After which he strewn papers about the floor and left the top drawer wide open.

Next morning as Roger Lampson neared the office Tom caught up with him and they entered together.

"I put that Sullivan money in the top drawer of my desk last night," Tom was saying as they went in, "and locked it. I hope I did right? It seemed safer than to carry it around with me. I—what's the matter?" he broke off in loud-voiced dismay.

A group of employees were standing in the center of the room, staring at the havoc wrought on the previous night.

"Somebody's broke in here!" piped the office boy at sight of his employer. "Someone got in last night an—"

Tom, with a gasp of apprehension, ran to his desk.

"Gone!" he shouted, as he surveyed the wreckage. "The Sullivan money's gone! I'll make it up to you, sir. I'll pay it back, week by week, out of my own salary. I'll—"

"You'll do nothing of the sort, my dear boy," contradicted Roger Lampson, touched to the heart by Tom's grief. "It was no fault of yours. I—"

"Man from police headquarters to see you, sir," reported the office boy.

"I want to see a man named Thomas Blake of this address."

"I am Thomas Blake," put in Tom, haggard with a sudden undefined dread. "What do you want?"

"You needn't look so scared," said the detective, grinning. "This ain't a pinch. It's good news for you. We got an alarm from Boston last evening to look out for a woman crook named Lizzie Reisen—'Light-Fingered Liz' we call her. One of our men just happened to nab her as she was coming out of Harding's joint. We searched her at headquarters. An' we found—this!"

Dramatically he pulled out a long envelope, addressed, in Tom's own characteristic handwriting, to "Thomas Blake, care of Roger Lampson & Co., 231 Market street."

One end of the envelope had been torn open. The detective took out of it sheet of seventeen fifty-dollar bills.

"We took this off her," he went on, "an' we gave her a taste of the third degree till she talked. She says you're a friend of hers an' that you an' her was drinkin' together at Harding's last night an' she lifted this from you before you had a chance to spend it on anyone else."

Five minutes later Roger Lampson was saying, with genuine sorrow in his voice:

"I'm not going to prosecute, Blake. But you've proved yourself not only a thief but the most conscienceless liar I ever had the bad luck to meet. I cannot employ you any longer."

Tom walked, dazedly, out of the office. His heart was dead.

At the outer door of the building a messenger boy halted him with a letter.

He tore open the envelope and read:

"Harry has just told me. And I never want to see or hear of you again. He says—and two of his friends corroborate him—that he saw you last night in a slum restaurant—with a woman. When they left the place her arm was around you and your head was on her shoulder."

"I could have forgiven anything but that. You have broken by heart. Dad and Harry have told me all along the sort of man you are, but I would never believe them until now it is proved."

"Please don't try to explain. It is useless. I know you now for what you are. Your whole life has been a lie—a lie to the girl who trusted you. Good-by."

"A lie?" muttered Tom, half aloud. "Yes, the whole world is a world of lies. It's a world I'm tired of. A world that has cast me out. There's nothing left. Nothing. My parents, my work, my sweetheart—all gone."

A long time he stood motionless. Then slowly he turned toward the river. When at last he stood on the pier, above the fast-running waters he spoke again.

"Life has been too much for me. Too much when I told the truth, far too much when I turned from the truth. It will be good to rest."

He plunged forward and the greedy waters seized his body in their swift embrace.

(END OF SEVENTH STORY.)



- 1—"I Forbid You to Call Here Again!"
- 2—"I Cannot Employ You Any Longer!"
- 3—"Oh, Tom! You Poor, Poor Boy!"

know my parents. You know Marjorie cares for me, that I shall be able to support her, that—

"I don't care to go into that question at all," said Lampson. "It is enough for me to say that I cannot sanction any engagement between you and my daughter."

"That means," flashed Marjorie, "that you've been listening to more of Harry's stories about him. Harry's jealous of Tom, because Tom is popular and—"

"That will do, Marjorie!" said her father. "I don't care to discuss the matter. I positively forbid the engagement. And I forbid you to see Tom again, for the present, or to hold any sort of communication with him."

"Mr. Lampson!" broke out Tom, "this is unfair. If you have any objection to me, it is only honest to tell me what it is."

"My daughter is not yet of age, and is therefore subject to my wishes. I forbid her to see you again. And I forbid you to call here. Good night."

Tom stalked angrily out of the room. When he came home from college next afternoon, Tom found waiting for him a letter from Marjorie. Eagerly he opened it and read:

Sweetheart: Dad is still fearfully angry. He threatens to shut me up in the house or send me to boarding school or even to a convent if ever I dare speak to you. You see, he isn't used to having people talk back to him as you did last night. And it's made him all the more bitter against you. (I'd be the same way, I'm sure, with anyone who tried to marry me and take me away from him.) But I'm not going to give you up, Tom.

I'd like rather to see you with his consent. But I'm going to see you just the same, even without his consent. Is that wrong? I hope not, because I'm going to anyway. And besides, you gave him fair warning. I'm going to slip out of the house for a few minutes after dinner this evening. Would you care to meet me? If you would I'll be at the College drug store at about eight. All yours, MARJORIE

Promptly at 8 Tom reached the College Drug store. He glanced inside. Marjorie was not there yet. But a half dozen youths from the university were gathered at a counter, laughing noisily over something. Harry Lampson was among them.

Before Tom could withdraw one of the lads halted him, calling:

"Look here! See what we've got."

He held up for inspection a sign board on whose black surface was chalked in white the word "Undertaker."

"We're going to hang it under Doctor Lentz's shingle, around the corner, yonder," explained the youth. "The old guy will be sore as blazes when he sees it in the morning."

The boys, with their sign, presently trooped out. Tom waited a minute or so longer, then left the store. He came face to face with Marjorie, who was entering.

An uproar in the block below brought them to an abrupt halt. They turned to locate the turmoil:

A hundred feet away, under the glare of an electric light, a knot of six or seven people were engaged in a decidedly lively tussle. One of the group was a policeman. Tom, at glance, understood the situation.

"They were going to hang an undertaker's sign under Doctor Lentz's name," he explained to Marjorie, "and that cop must have caught them at it and tried to run them in. They're beating him up the idiots! That'll mean a night in the 'hoosgow' for some of them. They—"

"Tom!" she cried shrilly. "Oh, Tom! One of

ordered not to. And you can figure out for yourself what Dad will do, then."

Weeping, she surrendered; fear overcoming loyalty.

The university town's two morning papers next day contained lurid accounts of what they termed "a student riot;" and they added the information that Thomas Cowperthwaite Blake, a senior at the university, had been the ringleader and had been arrested for assaulting Officer Hatch.

When Tom, after a hideous scene at home, went to the university he found a summons to report at once at the office of the institution's president. To the president's displeased inquiries, Tom merely said:

"I had nothing to do with the fight. I was on the other side of the street when I first saw it. I tried to get an acquaintance out of danger. And, in the scuffle I was caught and arrested. I give you my word I had no part in any of the rest of it."

"If you are really innocent you probably have witnesses to prove it. You say you were on the other side of the street when you first saw the fight. Were you alone?"

"No, sir."

"Then surely the person or persons with you can prove your innocence."

"Yes, sir, if necessary. Though I don't like to bring her into this. I was with a lady. If you will let me go into your telephone booth there and call her up, I will tell her you wish to ask her a few questions over the phone."

Tom entered the office booth and called up the Lampson home. Marjorie herself answered the ring. In a few hurried words he explained the situation.

"Dut, Tom!" came the quivering reply over the wire, "I can't, dear. I can't! The president knows Dad. He'd be certain to mention it to him. And then I'd be in awful trouble. That's why I didn't interfere last night. Harry threatened to tell Dad I was with you. And—"

"All right, sweetheart," said Tom, gently. "Don't be frightened. I'm not worth it. I'll manage somehow without your testimony."

He returned to the president.

"I regret, sir," said Tom, "that my witness cannot testify. But I have given you my word of honor that I—"

"That will do," the president cut him short. "Good day."

At the meeting of the faculty that afternoon Tom Blake was duly and publicly expelled from the university.

He himself brought home the news. His mother burst into a flood of tears.

His father, as stirred as she, took the matter more stoically.

"Here!" he said, curtly. "Take this money. It is \$100. Take it and get out. I don't want a black sheep in my fold. You have made your bed. Lie in it. I'm done with you."

"But, father!" persisted Tom. "I've done nothing wrong. I'm innocent."

"They don't expel innocent boys from college," retorted his father.

While Tom was miserably packing his few belongings a note was delivered to him. It was from Marjorie. Tom read:

Dearest: I'm a coward, and I don't suppose you can ever forgive me. But you don't know what and is, when he's in one of his rages. There is nothing he wouldn't do if he found out I'd disobeyed him. I couldn't help you, Tom. I just couldn't. But there's something I can do. And I've done it. Uncle Roger was my grandfather, and he loves me better than anyone else. I've just been to him and told him all the whole story. He was splendid about it. He said: "I'll help you

SUNSHADES, SILKS and STRIPES



A NEW
JERSEY
COAT.



SUNSHADE MATCHES
GOWN



FILMY SILK
& PEARLS

A

LITTLE film-like silk, a headdress in artificial or real pearls, and an immense necklace of the same—these make a costume fit for a goddess—when properly assembled. Witness a very remarkable costume that arrived in Oakland this week; a wonderful dream in pearl-like silk and silk-like pearls, that drew "ohs" and "ahs" from dozens of fair seckers after the ultra modes at a recent social affair.

The gown was simple—just a fluffy, filmy lace gauze over white silk, and the headdress was just a cap, surmounted with a plume, and covered with pearl. Of course—the wearer's complexion must be considered, but when it can be worn it is the last word in effect.

The parasol must match the frock this year. Several stunning afternoon frocks have arrived. In Oakland's fashion shops—clever bits in gauze on a base of silk—and ribbon trimming is used extensively in making these new models more attractive. The sunshade, of the same material, and trimmed with the same ribbons, helps the effect. The hat can be any straw shape.

A new idea came this week in jersey coats. Instead of the knitted silk, the makers have substituted the rough, fuzzy woolen material the men have been using, and have even invented a silk that duplicates it. The result is more than striking.

A delightful simplicity is revealed in many lovely models that are developed from beautiful fabrics in most becoming colors. One very stylish dress is fashioned from an ink taffeta. The full skirt is gathered at the waistline, and on the sides a decorative touch is revealed in the pockets with their dainty platings and beadings. The plain bodice is buttoned down the front with smoked pearl buttons and facings of white taffeta.

The quaint collar, gracefully folded away from the neck, is made of white organdie, and the same fabric is also used for the straightly cut cuffs that are slipped beneath the sleeve at the wrist. These extend just below the elbow and are simply trimmed with smoke pearl buttons.

A hat suitable to accompany this model is of a dark blue milan, its helmetlike shape being almost concealed by the handsome ostrich feathers, which are tipped with a lighter blue.

Equally interesting is a frock of beige gabardine, the bodice of which is cut in capelike style, so that a decidedly pleasing shoulder line is effected. While the softly fashioned collar also adds to the charm of this frock, a glimpse of white organdie with quaint puff sleeves enhances the picturesque style. Touches of light blue give a dash of gaiety that would be ideal for summer wear.

The skirt hangs gracefully about the figure, and at the hem its flaring propensity is somewhat accentuated by the straps of fabric with which it is elaborated and the little ornaments flecked with blue.

Light blue milan is the color chosen for a very smart hat closely set on the head, which goes well with the frock. Its sole decoration is a band and a jaunty bow of grosgrain ribbon. The shape is one of unusual elegance.

Still another dress of fascinating style is made of

Poirot (twill in a delicate biscuit shade. As summer is here at last and fashion occasionally conforms to the needs of the season, this frock is designed with taffeta sleeves in matching shade. This silk is also used for the side panels, so that, after all, one finds that the taffeta is the dominating fabric.

Pink embroidery distinguishes the girdle, which

extends about the sides and back, and this is also chosen to define the V shaped opening of the frock. As if to dispel any suggestion of too great severity, a novel ornament is developed in the embroidery and silk ties in the same tones still further add to its decoration.

Pink milan is favored for the accompanying close fitting hat, whose upturned brim reveals a beautiful line. The edge is bound with grosgrain silk and finished with a flat tailored bow.

Gray floods the market, whether it be for day or evening wear, or thick, heavy coats or shoes; and spats of this hue are considered peculiarly smart. The colorings that figure prominently in the fashions of the day are those which Nattier and Greuze affected; the delicate mauves, blues and pinks in which a pretty woman delights. These are often softened by black tulle glittering sometimes with Oriental-tinted beads.

Often in her rambles in the shops the watchful needlewoman will be able to pick up small remnants of crash, just a little too long for towels or

of too fine a quality. These she can make up into numerous artistic and useful articles if she but takes the time.

There is a new kind of fudge apron which calls for a fine crash toweling. A straight piece of toweling about three-quarters of a yard long makes the front of the apron, reaching to the shoulders. To this are attached straps which pass over the shoulders, cross in back and fasten to the front piece just at the waist line at the sides. This is a little cooler apron than the kind which slips over the head, and has an entire back of the crash and requires less material, a yard being almost enough. A suitable cross-stitch design is worked at the bottom of the apron and the entire edge is blanket-stitched with blue, even to the joinings of the straps at the shoulder line. Snaps under covered buttons hold the straps at the sides.

A mending bag of generous proportions can be made from a length of narrow crash. The top is slightly curved out to fit the waist and a belt of crash starts from one side and snaps at the other. The bottom is turned up into a deep pocket, which is embellished on the outside with a design of scattered buttons, spools of thread, scissors, etc. The entire edge of the bag is blanket-stitched in blue.

Braided designs are so much in vogue for trimming dresses that the needle woman should be able to gain some very satisfactory results from copying or modifying the designs shown in the shops. A white net frock which catches the eye because of its simplicity has a skirt made plain and gathered at the waist line. Down the front and back are aprons of not about twelve inches wide. At the bottom of each apron white braid has been cleverly used to follow out a scroll design. The same design and material are used to trim the front of the bodice. At the bottom of the dress white moire ribbon about four inches wide is stitched without

any fullness. And then three inches above the ribbon hem narrower white ribbon is put on with fullness to form a ruffie. A girdle of the ribbon balances that used at the bottom of the skirt. The use of the ribbon as well as the braid should not be overlooked; they are two trimmings which can be easily made use of by the home sewer to stamp a frock as being strictly up-to-date.

You can do a great deal with embroidery stitches to give character to your daughter's clothes. Every day there is a new suggestion for the placing of the simplest kinds of stitches. They really are easy to make and take very little extra time.

The description of a very charming dress may offer a suggestion to you mothers who are in the midst of spring and summer sewing. The dress is made of oyster-white linen. A jumper of this is designed with a curved line at the bottom, both in front and in back. This leaves a space between the bottom of the jumper and the top of the belt. To fill in this vacancy blue organdie in an Alice shade is used. The same is used for full sleeves and a ruffie around the neck. The skirt is kilted. Along the curvey line at the bottom of the jumper blue embroidery appears. In this case forget-me-nots are used, but one can substitute for these cornflowers or simple geometrical figures. Around the neck line and armholes blue cross-stitching is effectively applied.

It is surprising the successful results one can gain from the use of the latter phase of embroidery. A very attractive dress of white barred muslin was made with a baby yoke. Where the yoke joined the skirt two rows of coral cross-stitches appeared about half an inch apart. Between these rows cross-stitches a little further apart were laid. Extending from the bottom row were pyramids of cross-stitches packed in solidly. Pink leather-stitching added a clever touch of color as well as a finish to the neck line and sleeves.

Tiny buttons, French knots and various styles

of outlining can all be artistically brought into use on clothing not only for children, but for grown-ups as well.

This is a wonderful season for leather belts, thanks to the vogue of the natural waist-line. In glancing at a display of the newest belts one really grows dizzy, the variety is so great. It seems as though every feature of fashion has been cleverly adapted for the encircling accessory.

For the cheek faddist there is offered a black-and-white checked model which is of an unassuming type, so far as shape goes, but the contrasting blocks are most conspicuous.

Lovely soft, white suede has been used for the fashioning of the rather narrow belt showing a strip of black patent leather across the back. The influence of stitching as a trimming is felt here.

Steel beads are skillfully applied to ornament many models. The belt of many points, in the top row is of porcelain-blue suede. A strip of black patent leather is noticeable between the points, while each one of the latter is weighted with a ball made of clay steel beads.

While belts are spoken of as being of leather, there are a number of belts merely leather trimmed. For instance, the first one in the second row comes under this classification. This could be duplicated in grosgrain ribbon. Strips of leather down either side and leather-covered buttons would add a clever touch of contrasting color.

Single strips of narrow leather are quite often used to fashion a belt. An example of this is in the model with the oval buckles and the generous use of beads.

The large woman who desires a belt that will make the most of her figure will do well to select one similar to the type showing the stripes running up and down.

All-white kid belts will be very much in evidence with sporting costumes. And here and there one will see blushing maidens wearing belts which flaunt their class colors. If there is no occasion to wear the belt around the waist line, it can be quickly snapped around the crown of the outing hat. The effect will be just as pleasing.

Another phase of the shredded leather belt is seen in the front and back views of a belt. Here wider bands of suede leather are used in connection with the strips, and offer a splendid background for the lavish sprinkling of steel beads.

CUTTING CAPERS ONCE A YEAR



GULF STREAM CHANGED COURSE.

Some interesting information concerning the gulf stream has been sent out by the Government Bureau of Fisheries. It appears that about the year 1832 that great river of warm water made a considerable change in its course, flowing much farther out to sea from the American coast than formerly. The cold water from the Labrador current took its place, and warm water fish, which had been living near the bottom at about the 100-fathom depth, were killed by the million.

Ten years later the gulf stream began to swing back to its former course, and almost immediately the warm water fish reappeared on their old feeding grounds.

Scientists, of course, have known of these changes from the first, but to the ordinary citizen, they are new—and suggestive. The damage done by even a slight shifting of the gulf stream in the wrong

"When the busy burglar's not engaged in burgling,
Or hatching his felonious little plans,
His capacity for innocent enjoyment
Is just as great as any other man's."

AND that goes for the busy butchers, too—
only ten times more so.

All over Idora Park they wandered, all afternoon, resplendent in scarlet badges proclaiming to the world that this was the day of days—Butchers' Day—when pork chops and the preparation of hamburger were forgotten, and when dull care was obliterated from the mind, with the rib steaks and porterhouses that they never would cut on the holiday of holidays in Butcherdom. "All year we cut up meat; today we cut up capers!" shouted a big fellow, flanked by pretty girls and arrayed in an enormous butcher's apron and a red cap.

"Sure we do!" shouted the rest of the butchers—and then they set them forth to do and achieve.

The festivities began early in the afternoon. In the morning the picnic place was invaded by several wagons, driven by big, jolly fellows, all decorated, and bearing some ten tons of juicy tenderloins, whole steers, sheep, and other of the choicest meats Oakland shops afforded. A deep hole, at the bottom of which were smouldering coals, awaited it, and several fat, jolly Spanish chefs, armed with large forks, were also awaiting the pluck cargo that was unloaded into great tubs waiting to receive it.

Curious crowds gathered as a savory smoke ascended to heaven. The chefs worked fast and furiously, as the sizzling tenderloins and the oxen cooked over the hot coals. The sun shone through the fog on the scene of a gargantuan meal being cooked. It reminded one of those meals Pantagruel's followers used to prepare, or the wonderful description of the feast that Don Quixote and his faithful Sancho Panza enjoyed at Comanche's wedding. And ever as the smoke rose the crowds gathered, and finally the feast was ready.

All sorts and conditions of guests rubbed elbows as the great barbecue was served. Commiteemen rushed back and forth, welcoming, introducing, rushing out more bread and meat for the hungry crowds, and making at home all of Butcherdom's guests. "Feeling at home" was the spirit of the occasion. From the time the crowds entered the Idora gates until the time they left, everybody knew everybody else, and everybody was happy. The Spanish barbecue brings with it a spirit that drowns formality in the same esteem with Dull Care, and pursuit of joy was the only thing left in the world for the great throng.

With the night came another barbecue, more dancing, and more people. Here indeed all varieties of the genus homo held forth. Over in the dancing pavilion, girls "ragged" with the meat-cutters—sometimes after the approved fashion, sometimes with a reckless abandon.

"Show me how they dance," remarked a sage, "and I will classify them." But he couldn't. He did not take into consideration the magic spell of the celebration.

Under the trees, in the tea garden, a short plump girl leaned against a tall stout man. Each held an enormous sandwich of barbecued meat. They murmured soft nothings and ate copiously. Behind them two negro musicians were twanging out rag-time on ancient banjos.

"Oh Germany, Oh Germany,
Why don't you set old Ireland free?"

So sang a chorus led by a well-known attorney. In another part of the gardens where the barbecue was held, "The Marseillaise" sounded from another corner, but there was no trouble over it. Everyone was too good natured.

Butchers' Day, when the Alameda County Butchers' Exchange and the San Francisco Retail Butchers' Association are the hosts, is an annual affair. They have it down to a science, these expert hosts. An open-air barbecue—a moonlight night—a park—these are the essentials. Everybody is invited; therein is the secret of the spirit of democracy that acts as first aid to joy. Fifty thousand persons having the times of their lives justified Butchers' Day.

Then they return to their shops and begin cutting meat again—until the next year.

OVER THE
BARBACUE
RAIL—

"THE SMELL,
GET IT,
THE SMELL"

EVERYPICNIC

F. LEWIS
THE MAN WHO FEEDS THEM
AND THE
MRS.

R. J. WEISS
AND EVELYN

A. S. HECK
COMMITTEE

R.
ASHER,
PRES. ALAMEDA
CO. EXCHANGE

HOW BAYONETS BEGAN.

The bayonet, which was thought to be obsolete three years ago, has come back into great favor with military authorities, due to its unquestionable utility in hand-to-hand fighting. The first bayonets ever to be used were brought forth in a mountain fight in Bayonne when the Basques, the wild mountaineers, tied scythes blades to the ends of their muskets when charging the Spanish enemy. So efficient were these weapons in the fight that followed that reports of a new and terrible arm spread over Europe. The French appropriated the weapon and the name and the other nations followed in rapid order.

EXTEMPORIZING TIME.

Uncle Sam is very well satisfied with Greenwich time. There is no chance of his emulating the powers abroad and setting his clocks ahead. This is the belief of the naval observatory, Uncle Sam's "time maker."

"A slim slim pure and simple" was the way officials termed the plan, which Europe believes will provide more daylight.

"The European who used to arise at eight," said an official, "now arises at seven, which, officially, is called eight o'clock. He quits work at what used to be five o'clock, thereby having an additional amount of daylight. But now he's got it, what's he going to do with it? The scheme will slim-slim him in summer, but not in winter."

Roy Idora Park



THE opera is the event of the week. Tomorrow evening the "first night" will be properly brilliant. Every one there and the gay, light music of "Martha" to inspire singers and audience.

It used to be inevitably "Aida" that opened opera seasons. "Aida" is dismal. To begin with, there was always the depressing color of the prima donna. Faithfully she dyed her face in walnut juice, but it never seemed to be a success. It wasn't even, and there were her white palms when she threw her hands out, and a white line about her decollete, and altogether she might better have been all white.

In a casual present retrospection there is remembered not a single Aida of convincing complexion. But Martha is fair.

In an old number of the Century Magazine, for 1875, there is an illuminating dissertation on what to wear at the opera. For the "first night" of a Nelson season or Patti, New York women appeared in what were called "semi-evening toilets." Because, the writer declared for the benefit of wondering provincials far from operatic advantages, it is not considered proper to don such costumes as would be appropriate at balls for a public occasion.

Modern women, he goes on in his innocence, shun display in public. It is neither lady-like nor refined to make a show of jewels and finery in a theater or public hall.

Further, he describes the "opera wraps," that seemed to have been a proper and approved compromise between street costumes and evening costumes. These, he said, were of light-colored fabrics and usually very handsome, and ladies wore them loosened and thrown back during the evening.

Of course he wrote sincerely, because he couldn't foresee a first night at the Metropolitan thirty years later. Or even tomorrow evening's audience at the Auditorium.

There will be many handsome gowns at "Martha." Most of the patronesses, as it happens, are in town, and many of them have arranged theater parties with supper afterward. Women will not appear in "semi-evening toilets," but will be thorough about it and wear their loveliest evening gowns. Although, being a summer season, the costumes may be lighter than for a winter period of opera.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Williamson and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Kinney are among those planning opera parties to be followed by supper, and Miss Edith Benjamin, who is to make her debut as Arline in the "Bohemian Girl" on Monday evening, June 26, will be hostess to a party of friends. Douglas Soule has invited half a dozen guests for "Martha" and others who will be present, most of them with guests, are Mrs. E. Bacon Soule, Mrs. Beach Soule, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Palmer, Dr. and Mrs. Hayward Thomas, Mrs. C. F. Mau and Edward H. Benjamin.

MOORE-MAIS WEDDING EVENT OF THE WEEK.

The wedding of the week will be that of Miss Eleanor Moore, daughter of Mrs. Eleanor Moore of Berkeley and one of the most beautiful girls of the younger set, to Paul Kirtland Mais of Pittsburg. It will take place at the Moore home in Channing way and the bride will follow the pretty custom of having a group of her sorority sisters at college as ribbon bearers. She was one of the ribbon bearers at the marriage of Miss Gwendolyn Woodward to James Hamilton Todd Jr., last year, and Mrs. Todd is to be matron of honor at her wedding on Wednesday.

There will be about 200 guests at the ceremony and the marriage service will be read by Rev. Edward Lamb Parsons. Later there will be a reception with dancing for the younger crowd, who will include many of the "Gayety Club" set of Berkeley. Miss Moore was one of the original "Gayety" girls, who formed the exclusive dancing club in the college town a few seasons ago. A number of her friends are to return from summer visits in the country for the wedding.

Miss Moore's engagement was announced at a tea Miss Dorothy Reiber gave before her departure for New York last fall, and Miss Reiber, who is Miss Moore's closest friend, was to

An Experienced Mother.

Women who have answered the highest calling are anxious to help and influence the expectant mother, so she can avoid suffering. For many years experienced mothers have relied upon Mother's Friend, obtained at any drug store, because this physical external remedy adds to the physical comfort of every expectant mother. It makes the muscles flexible and takes away all strain on the cords and ligaments and actually relieves the tension of the uterus and tendons, so that so often cause nausea, vomiting, sickness and twitching of the limbs. Mother's Friend is highly recommended.

MISS DOROTHY DOZIER, one of the belles of San Francisco society who is frequently a guest at social affairs on this side of the bay.



have been her maid of honor. However, she will not be able to leave her art studies in the East and no one is to take her place at the wedding. Besides Mrs. Todd as matron of honor the only attendants will be the ribbon bearers, Miss Mary Sullivan, Miss Dorothy Torrey, Miss Elizabeth Page, Miss Jane Bangs, Miss Alice Snook and Miss Marian Fitzhugh.

Mais will arrive tomorrow from the East, and after a honeymoon in California will take his bride to Pittsburg, where he has made a success as an illustrator.

WED IN PICTURESCUE FRATERNITY HOUSES.

In the attractive living-room of the Delta Chi fraternity house in Berkeley a wedding was celebrated Wednesday evening when Miss De Esta Allen became the bride of James Elden McFarland. It was a pretty ceremony with golden yellow flowers filling the room. There were tall jars of the brilliant Scotch broom and clusters of marigolds.

The bride wore a gown of white duchesse satin with crystal bead embroidery and a long tulle veil. The maid of honor, Miss Villa Fisher, wore turquoise blue satin that contrasted with the golden yellow flowers. Edwin Shirrell was best man, and the officiating clergyman was Rev. H. J. Loken of the First Christian church.

The bride was given away by her father, Dr. Lyman Allen of Berkeley. The young couple are to be at the Lyman home in Berkeley on their return from a honeymoon in the mountains, and the groom is to continue his studies in jurisprudence at the University of California next fall.

Another bride of the week chose one of the picturesque sorority houses of Berkeley for her wedding. On Monday evening Miss Emily Churchill was married at the Delta Gamma house to Arthur Eaton who recently returned from China. He was one of Prof. Louderback's party making geological surveys in the Flowery Kingdom.

There were pretty decorations of rambler roses for the wedding at which a number of former classmates of both bride and groom were present. Mrs. Eaton is a daughter of Mrs. M. R. Campbell of Berkeley, and since her graduation from college has been an assistant at the Doe Library. Her brother is Vernon Churchill, whose engagement to Miss Leila McKibben was recently announced. Eaton is a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity, the Golden Bear and the Sigma Xi honor society.

AL FRESCO WEDDING IN VENTURA.

A contingent of Oakland guests went to Ventura last week for the wedding of Miss Irene Clark to Alexander Meredith Ormrod. The bride is a granddaughter of the late John Nicholl of Oakland, and was graduated from Stanford two years ago. She was a classmate of her cousin, Miss Ruth Wells, who is now Mrs. S. Chester Matcigon Thomas, and was frequently a guest at the old Nicholl home in East Oakland where the Wells girls were raised. Mrs. Ralph Merritt and her sister, Miss Lulu

Wells, were among guests at the wedding last week.

Others who went south for the event were Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Willson, Mrs. Charles Wood and Miss Hester and Miss Mazie Nicholl. The ceremony took place in the garden of the Clark home beneath a bower of roses. An odd innovation in the bridal picture were the two small pages in white suits, who preceded the bride, leading her to the flower altar by two long ribbon streamers fastened to her bouquet. They were Billy Layne of Riverside and Tillman Kelsey of Ventura.

Instead of a veil, the bride wore a white tulle garden hat with her gown of white tulle with short flounced skirt and lace-trimmed bodice. After the ceremony, a wedding repast was served under the trees. Mr. and Mrs. Meredith are honeymooning at Del Monte and will be in Oakland for a short visit in July before going to Solano, where the former's business interests are at present. He is a structural engineer and was graduated from the University of Washington.

A VISITOR AT AN OAKLAND CARD PARTY.

Speaking of bridge, there is an appealing story of a recent party in Oakland. The hostess had some of her intimate friends for luncheon, and later they were to play bridge for 50 cents a corner, which is a usual enough procedure.

A few days before the party the husband of the hostess said one night at dinner that Blank's mother had come up from the south, and couldn't

she be asked to the party? He was under some business obligation to Blank, and so on. Of course, he added, Mrs. Blank Sr. didn't play for stakes.

It was trying, but the hostess asked Mrs. Blank and then looked over her guest list to decide who should be at Mrs. Blank's table, where a prize would be the incentive to collect points. Of course she herself would play with Mrs. Blank, and there must be two others willing to forego stakes. Two others, over the telephone, said they would, though they hated to, and it was settled.

The day of the party they found their places and the elderly Mrs. Blank proved a star player. Quite keen for points, and at the end, tremendously interested in the score, though the others, with a basket of flowers for a reward, were indifferent. Mrs. Blank scored highest, and when the flowers were presented her face was a study.

"Why," she said, "I thought we were playing for stakes—but they are lovely flowers. Don't you play for stakes in Oakland?"

FRENCH BARONESS ADMIRES AMERICAN WOMEN.

A rhapsodic study of American women is by Baroness de Rauch, recently arrived in New York, and dazzled by the brilliance and beauty of her American sisters. She is inspired. Says so, frankly. "To see them at their work is inspiring. I have seen them in the midst of a crowd without any nervousness—calm, dainty little ladies. I have seen them in the offices of great newspa-

pers, serious, intellectual women selecting from the chaos of events, with superiority of taste and spirit, that which can stir the masses. I have seen them ruling huge organizations with simple gestures—noble women. I have seen them teaching in schools—not the old world's resigned, sour, old-maid type, but lively, gay and happy beings; and, have seen the schools, living witnesses of women's labor."

There are two columns of it in a New York paper. But a really penetrating thing Baroness de Rauch has said, is this: "The word emancipation has no acid taste here. American women, with the subtle instinct of Eve, has joined emancipation as a new, strange tint to her charm."

The prettiest tributes that feminism has yet received. Its truth, bewildered persons with old-fashioned prejudices, are still discovering.

TEA FOR VISITOR FROM VERDUN TRENCHES.

One of the most interesting visitors of the year in California is Sergeant Georges Le Messager of the French army, who recently arrived to recuperate from wounds received at Verdun, and who is soon to return to the French fortress. At present he is the guest of friends in Los Angeles and being honored by society, as he will be in San Francisco a little later in the season.

A very interesting reception was given for him the other evening by Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Bri Brunz Brunswig at their home in the southern city and a number of San Francisco visitors were among the guests. Among them was Mrs. Philip Van Horne Lansdale, and with her were her brother-in-law and sister, Major and Mrs. C. S. Pillsbury, who recently arrived from West Point. Mrs. Pillsbury was Miss Bertha Sidney Smith of San Francisco and is to spend the summer with Mrs. Lansdale at her home across the bay.

Others to greet the soldier of France were Mrs. John P. Jones of Santa Monica, Mrs. W. A. Edwards, the sister of former President Taft, and Mr. and Mrs. William A. Clark. Part of the evening's entertainment was the playing of a young Russian violinist, Stoloff, who was "discovered" in Los Angeles by Clark, and who played on a famous old violin of Clark's that had once belonged to Thomas Jefferson.

Sergeant Le Messager is past 60 years of age, and is a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war. He had made his home in southern California for twenty years until he returned to fight again for France in the present war.

THE FUTURIST FETE OF THE DOUGLAS CRANES.

The studio of Douglas Crane has seen many visitors this week, for the exhibition of several recently completed portraits. One of the most charming is the study of Miss Natalie Fore of Piedmont and there are also the youthful Baroness Von Brincken and her sister, Mrs. Crawford, who was Margaret Abercrombie until her sudden wedding last week. Mrs. Stuart Haldron (Eldred Gregg), who has been painted by at least a dozen artists, has posed for Crane, and a striking portrait of her is shown.

Speaking of the Cranes, the futurist fete they are planning for June 26 is attracting interest. The Italian and Colonial rooms of the St. Francis will be converted into a great ballroom like that in which the famous art students' balls were given in the Latin quarter of Paris. Over 500 invitations have been sent out for the affair, at which many of the guests will be from this side of the bay. Mrs. Stuart Haldron, Mrs. Christian De

Gulgo, Mrs. Adrian Spilvalo, Mrs. Melville Schweitzer, Mrs. Dauton Mann, Mrs. Willis Polk, Mrs. Lee Lentell, Miss Ethel Hager, Mrs. Max Sloss, Mrs. Sylvanus Farnham, Miss Laura McKinstry and Mrs. Frederick Burnham are among those planning costumes. They are all to be futurist and this means, of course, most brilliantly colored.

The Cranes have an idea of making the ball an annual summer event in San Francisco.

PIERPONT MORGAN'S GRANDDAUGHTER WEDS.

Of interest to Californians is the marriage of Miss Helen Morgan Hamilton to Arthur Woods, police commissioner of New York, which took place on June 11, at the country home of the bride's parents in New York. She is a granddaughter of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, and cousin of Miss Frances Morgan, the fiancée of Paul Penoyer, who was among the wedding guests. Mrs. Virginia Penoyer of Berkeley was also among the 900 guests at the reception.

The ceremony took place on Saturday at noon in a hillside chapel in the Ramapo Mountains, near where the Hamilton estate is situated. Accounts of it state that the groom drove to the chapel in an automobile from "Table Rock," the Hamilton place, where he had been a guest, and was accompanied by his best man, David Goodrich, and his brother, Dr. James Woods; while the bride drove in a black wagonette drawn by two brown hackneys and accompanied by her father and little sister, Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton, who was her only attendant.

At the foot of the canopied walk to the chapel stood a dozen police inspectors of New York, their batons drawn in salute for the bride and groom. A special train had conveyed them with the wedding guests from New York. During the ceremony the police inspectors stood at the back of the church, and afterward preceded the bridal couple as an escort from the church.

The bride wore a gown of white tulle embroidered in pearls. Her train was of transparent tulle and her veil was of the same material. The diamond tiara she wore was a gift from Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, her aunt. The dress of Miss Elizabeth Hamilton, maid of honor, was of apricot taffeta, embroidered with silver. Her hat was of brown tulle with an apricot ostrich plume.

The wedding gifts numbered 550. From the bride's grandmother was a long string of pearls. The gift from the bride's parents was a corsage ornament of diamonds. Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Morgan's gift was a diamond necklace. The brothers and sisters of the bride gave a set of table silver.

The Sergeants' Benevolent Association sent a silver tea service. Stephen Birch, who is an engineer, engaged now on work in Alaska, sent the skin of a polar bear he shot.

Mayor and Mrs. Mitchell, who were present at the ceremony in the chapel, gave an old English coach horn. The deputy police commissioners sent a large silver bowl. A unique gift came from Governor and Mrs. Whitman. It was a small silver card or ash tray, inscribed with Miss Hamilton's name, the date, and the names of Governor and Mrs. Whitman.

The inspectors and the detective bureau of New York gave bronze figures, and the traffic squad an immense grandfather's clock of mahogany, with three sets of chimes.

The junior police presented a loving cup and, in addition, promoted Commissioner Woods from sergeant in their organization to lieutenant, signifying this by the gift of a silver badge.

SUZETTE.

COMPLEXION FRESH AS A DAISY—NOT A WRINKLE

In sight—Remarkable discovery of skin osmosis quickly enables women with sunken cheeks, wrinkles and marks of age again to become most beautiful, youthful and charming.

By Mlle. Marex, France's Great Prize Beauty

It's wonderful to look beautiful and youthful. The Countess de Cheverne, who at seventy years of age possesses a marvelously soft, smooth, velvet-like skin and an almost girl-like complexion without a wrinkle, is in Paris that she owed it all to the discovery of skin osmosis. With this marvelous discovery every complexion blemish can be banished in three nights in many instances, and you can awaken in the morning with a beautiful natural rose-colored complexion fresh as a daisy.

I have known dozens of hollow-cheeked, wrinkled, aged-looking women, who had given up all hope of ever looking beautiful again, to "come back" and again become most beautiful, youthful and fascinating in from two to three weeks by this wonderful simple method.

No matter what your age or what you have tried unsuccessfully, skin osmosis will positively bring you new beauty and youth. Merely wash your face in warm water at night and rub in a teaspoonful or two of any good pure roseated cream, which you can obtain from your druggist. In the morning wash the face with cold water and cream, so they skin almost before your very eyes, all due to simple skin osmosis produced solely by warm water and roseated cream. But be sure to use only pure roseated cream, as it is an entirely different thing from ordinary face creams and must not be confused with any products which I recommend. I personally prefer Cream Tokalon (Roseated), but any good brand will do. If you have wrinkles get a box of Japanese Ice Pensils and use them in connection with the cream and you get quick action on the deepest wrinkles, no matter how long standing. In one night's time and awake on the morning to witness most astonishing results.

I personally guarantee success in every case, in any of my newspaper articles, which I write on subjects relating to beauty, or I will refund the amount paid for any products which I recommend, provided you take your dealer's receipt at the time you make your purchase. My American address is Simone Marex, 20 West 4th St., New York City.

NOTE: The manufacturers of Cream Tokalon Roseated have such unshakable confidence in their product, that they skin almost before your very eyes, all due to simple skin osmosis produced solely by warm water and roseated cream. But be sure to use only pure roseated cream, as it is an entirely different thing from ordinary face creams and must not be confused with any products which I recommend. I personally prefer Cream Tokalon (Roseated), but any good brand will do. If you have wrinkles get a box of Japanese Ice Pensils and use them in connection with the cream and you get quick action on the deepest wrinkles, no matter how long standing. In one night's time and awake on the morning to witness most astonishing results.

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Commentary on California Weeklies

A CHINESE TALISMAN GONE

Upon what slender fantasies do the destinies of nations often depend! The women who have ruled from places of concealment behind thrones are well known to history. To be in favor with a Pompadour or a DuBarry meant the making or unmaking of many an illustrious career. It is long, however, since any such jade has wielded the arbitrary power attributed to one which has just come into public notice. The jade in question is a goddess, and the goddess is of jade. She was, it is whispered, the personal goddess of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, and when she was stolen from him, he lost his former unquestioned sway over 1,500,000 Chinese subjects and so was unable successfully to prosecute his rebellion against President-Emperor-President Yuan Shi-kai. Curiously enough, this jade goddess was Kwannon, goddess of mercy, surely a strange deity to be invoked in raising an army of revolt. Rumor is mute as to whether or not the power attributed to Kwannon—Cannon?—depends upon the possessor of the image himself believing in her. It is difficult to imagine the enlightened leader of the Chinese republicans sitting in rapt attention before a carved figure, eight inches high, mounted upon a dragon, and holding in one hand a lotus flower and in the other a string of beads. Had the doctor held her in high personal esteem, it is not likely he would have been so careless in his custody as to make possible the theft. Yet, even considering Miss Kwannon merely in the light of a proxy for 1,500,000 humans, it is hard to understand why the possessor, knowing himself to be surrounded by plotters, did not more carefully safeguard his treasure. There is a flavor of romance and mystery about the entire affair. Dealing with matters Oriental, one expects to encounter the occult. Was the goddess not merely a jade, but by that same token a fickle one? Did she feel that Dr. Sun was deficient in that quality of mercy which she was the symbol, and by her own spiritual power (or "on her own power") as the automoblist would say) simply levitate herself into the camp of Emperor-President Yuan? These are questions we would wish to have answered, but, doubtless, never shall. We must be satisfied with the romantic fact, that Dr. Sun has lost his jade, his proxy, his leadership, his prestige. An eight-inch bit of rock disappears, and a man who could arouse a vast empire, commonly regarded as deeply enlightened, to revolution, is forced into retirement. His action in advertising in mere daily newspapers for its return, is rankst pathos, though for this the world should be duly thankful in that thus has been revealed the whole delicious story. But if Dr. Sun would retain his treasure, let us suggest that the course most likely to succeed would be for him to build a Chinese burial place at midnight in the dark of the moon, turn three handspins, pull his right ear with his left hand, and about at the top of his voice these cryptic words, "legisly-wisely-nigely-gely." If this does not bring back his goddess instantaneously, what else?—Los Angeles Graphic.

SUMMER AND VARIOUS OUTINGS OF NOTED WOMEN

There the experts on the ice are those who have spent their school years where winter buckles on skates. If you don't believe that college education (with geographical inhibitions) has taken on a new value, come with me and let us join this group of girls. Here they are in a box, with plenty of room for us to crowd in. There is Anna Peters just down from the Peters ranch at Stockton, looking lovely and rested, thanks to the rigid discipline about early hours imposed by her mother. There is Leslie Miller, who cannot bear the idea of summering more than comfortable motoring distance from the ice rink and as her mother shares her enthusiasm, she manages to spend much of her time where the artificial ice cracks its perpetual glow on summer. There is Marie Louise Black, with her Southern guest, Miss Marshall, both of them happy over the enormities of their instructors, who have given them an hour of expert help. There may be one or two others in the box, and the conversation may run like this. It is Anna Peters, let us say, who speaks, and a bit wistfully at that: "Look at Flora Hobart and Ethel Hussey," she comments and then adds: "Oh, don't wish that I had spent four years at Yassar!" So of course we all look at Mrs. Hobart and her sister, Mrs. Hussey, and it's so much pleasure for look that any one would be willing to keep it up indefinitely! They are unquestionably two of the most stunning women in this neck of the woods, and as they skate together in perfect rhythm with the music, with the long, free sweep of those who have a frigid past, one realizes the difference between such skating and that of the beginners who manage to cut a pretty figure with an instructor, but could not get out on the floor alone or with a fellow type. Mrs. Robert Hayes Smith, Mrs. Andrew Welch, Mrs. C. O. G. Miller, any of the girls in the box, Mrs. Fred McLean, Mrs. Will Taylor and others, have all acquired a sense of perfect abandon to the joys of skating so long as their partners are professionals or adepts, but they do not any of them dare alone the long sweeps and swirls and dips and spins and turns and figures of the skaters long accustomed to the ice. Just watch Mrs. Hobart and Mrs. Hussey some day and then you, too, will understand why any girl might well voice with real regret that she had not gone to Yassar! Oh, there is no doubt that the society women with "higher education" (always providing that the height is due easterly) are putting it all over their unacademic sisters!—News Letter.

HIGHBROWS IN SOCIETY; STANDARDIZING EDUCATION

There is no longer a divided opinion in the younger set about the advantages of an eastern education. Educators, America over, may agree that the California schools will, when properly applied, massage the brow to the standardized heights of the eastern halls of learning. The younger set spurs such testimony, and will admit to its high and mighty eastern no graduates of the Temperance zone. Only a season ago, and the majority of the bards and belles questioned the real intelligence of any girl who would waste four years of her life at one of the eastern colleges, when she might have been spending that time in the open matrimonial market of her native home. To be sure, the fairest-minded among them admitted that now and then a society girl super-imposed a college education upon the finishing school process without seriously undermining her social worth. But on the whole, the academic slant could not be counted on to bring forth a cheer from anyone—least frequently of all from those who had gone off at that tangent! But now all is changed. The women who went to any one of the big eastern colleges for girls no longer interrogate the worth of epilepsy training. The girls who did not go to college have frequent twinges of regret. As for the girls who have an eastern training to their credit, they are now absolutely discredited in the race for supremacy. Why? Not because "east is east, and west is west," not because the first letter of the alphabet gets broader the nearer it approaches the Atlantic seaboard; not because an eastern education can be used for a folding door in the halls of intellect. The unanimity of flatterer opinion which envelops all eastern graduates in its warm glow is manufactured at the Skating Rink!—News Letter.

JUNE WEDDINGS MANY IN SOCIETY ACROSS BAY

June, which has ever been a most popular month for brides, has indeed lived up to its reputation (thus far, for on Saturday last there were no less than five weddings of much interest which took place. Perhaps the most interesting of the many weddings was that of handsome Mrs. Juanita Wells Huse and Arthur Hill Vincent which came as a distinct surprise to society in general. For the charming divorcee had kept the plans of her impending nuptials very secret and even her most intimate friends were not aware of the exact date. As Juanita Wells, Mrs. Huse was one of San Francisco's fairest maidens. She first met Charles Huse, whom she later married, when he came out here from the East to officiate as best man at the wedding of Miss Marie Wells and Selby Ianna. The charming Juanita, who was still a school girl, was most ardently wooed by the wealthy Huse, and after only a brief courtship they were married. For several years then society here saw very little of them, for they lived in Chicago and New York and spent much of their time abroad. About two years ago, however, Mrs. Huse and her young son came out here to stay and several months later the news of her divorce from Huse was made public. Huse, who is a graduate of Stanford University, inherited a huge fortune from his grandfather, which included an enormous ranch in Mendocino county, where he spends most of his time. Ever since her divorce Mrs. Huse has been constantly seen about town with young Vincent, who was one of the most eligible young men in society. He is the son of the James Vincents of Saginaw, Michigan, and is a nephew of the late Arthur Hill, one of the most prominent lumber men of Michigan. Young Vincent, who is a graduate of Yale and is a crack golf and polo player, recently inherited a fortune of a half million dollars from an aunt. The wedding of Mrs. Huse and Mr. Vincent succeeded that of Charles Huse and Miss Ianna, Sebastian, by just a month, the latter affair having occurred the very day of the signing of the final decree of the Huse divorce. Mr. and Mrs. Vincent left immediately after the ceremony for New York, where they intend remaining until the late fall. Another very interesting wedding which occurred on Saturday was that of Miss Beryl Chadwick and Roy H. Brown of Knoxville, Tennessee, which took place at high noon at Trinity Church. The bride, who is an unusually attractive girl, is a niece of Mrs. J. Parker Whitney, Sr., and was given into the groom's keeping by her cousin, J. Whitney Parker, Jr. She wore a costume of white georgette crepe trimmed with bands of taffeta, and a small white tulle tiara with a diamond tiara set well down on her soft brown hair. The Whitney family laid aside their family feuds for the occasion and Vincent Whitney and his wife, the former of whom has been rather unpopular with his mother, brother and sister since they have been endeavoring to break their father's will, were also there. After the wedding breakfast at the Fairmont, the bride and groom, Mrs. Sidney Boor and Mrs. Whitney Wheeler, who was formerly Beryl Whitney, a cousin of the bride, were entertained at tea by Mrs. Daisy Parrott Whitney, the divorced wife of Parker, Jr. She has always remained very friendly with her ex-husband's family, and with her ex-husband himself for that matter, until his recent marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Brown intend to tour the Canadian Rockies before settling down in their home at Knoxville. And Mrs. Whitney, Sr., and Mrs. Whitney Wheeler plan to leave soon for their summer camp in the Maine woods. Other very interesting weddings of Saturday were those of Miss Dorothy Kirkland and Carleton Curtis, which took place at the beautiful home of Mrs. Phoebe Hearst near Pleasanton; Miss Bessie Woodward to Dr. Samuel S. Bugell; and Miss Elizabeth Cole to Dr. Walter W. Boardman, which took place at St. Paul at the Cole residence, the young couple planning to make San Francisco their future home.—Wasp.

MRS. RICH IS GUEST AT FAREWELL AFFAIRS

A number of informal affairs are being given for Mr. and Mrs. Obadiah Rich, who leave in a few days for a visit to Mr. Rich's old home in Salem, Mass. The visit will necessarily be a very short one, for much to the delight of Mr. Rich's countless friends he will assume the management of the Cliff hotel on July 1, having been recently elected vice-president and manager. A number of society people make that hotel their home, and they are delighted with the selection of Mr. Rich.—News Letter.

OLD-FASHIONED SPIRIT TO REIGN AT CRANE AFFAIR

There will be a revival of the real old San Francisco good fellowship at the Cubist-Futurist Fete Champetre at which Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Crane will be hosts at the St. Francis hotel a week from Monday night, June 26. People are expected from all over the state to take part in the affair which will really be a big ball with everyone in some fantastic costume suggestive of a Cubist or Futurist picture. The function does not aim at exclusiveness in spite of the fact that many of the "exclusive" will be present in costume. As a spectacle the ball room will be well worth seeing. Albert Farr, the architect, is building a false wall with which to transform the origin ball-room into a "neo-archaic" dwelling which alone will cost over \$1000. All the revellers are of course expected to come in Cubist or Futurist dress, which will give an opportunity for a display of daring and originality. Mrs. Christian de Guigue and Mrs. Robin Hayne are already planning their costumes. Mrs. Louis Mulgard expects to attend in something striking, and Miss Inez Dischel is one of the younger girls who is putting her ingenuity to the task of devising a costume. Mr. and Mrs. Crane have secured a number of popular bands on the floor committee including Edward M. Greenway, Thornehill Mulhally, Robert Byrne, William Lange and William F. Humphrey. Besides the ball there is to be a Cubist-Futurist poster contest. The Cranes are offering a \$50 prize for the best poster submitted to them at the St. Francis hotel on or before Friday, June 23. The judges of the contest are: Louis Mulgard, William Polk, George Howard, Gordon Coutts and Leo Lenthall. A great deal of fun is expected from the contest and the best posters will be shown the night of the ball. Several artists of reputation are to compete. Mrs. Henry T. Scott, Mrs. Morris Meyerfield, Mrs. Stuart Haldorn, Mrs. Alanson Weeks, Mrs. Christian de Guigue, Mrs. Robin Hayne, Mrs. Melville Schwartz, Mrs. Daulton Mann, Mrs. Alexander Wilson, Mrs. Max Sloan, Mrs. Mark Gerstle, Mrs. Frederick Burnham, Mrs. Gayard Bow and a number of other well known women are taking an active interest in the success of the affair.—Town Talk.

FORMER SOCIAL FAVORITE RETURNS TO THE WEST

Stunning Mrs. Robert McMillan, wife of Captain McMillan, U. S. Army, has recently arrived here to visit her parents, Judge and Mrs. T. Z. Blakeman at their apartments at Stanford Court. As Leonine Blakeman Mrs. McMillan was one of our most fascinating belles. With her handsome cousin, Miss Ethel Keeney, now Mrs. Tomlinson of New York, and Miss Charlotte Billingswood, now Mrs. Robert Greer of Seattle, there were no more prominent or feted belles of some half score years ago. The statuesque Leonine was wooed by many and numerous were the opportunities she had for many a very brilliant match as far as worldly goods were concerned. But the sensible maid placed love ahead of everything else and she became the wife of the good-looking son of Mars at a large military wedding. Since her marriage society, which had therefore rallied about her, saw very little of her, for her husband has been stationed at Fort Totten, New York for many years. She has made numerous and sundry trips to the coast during that time and is always very extensively entertained while she is here.—Wasp.

HAM LEWIS AND HIS VIEWS ON THE CLASSICS

The other day when Senator J. Ham Lewis of Illinois was asked to make a political forecast he stroked his beautiful whiskers and allowed as how: "It is the events of October that will decide the ideas of November, not the declarations of June." This oracular pronouncement shows Ham Lewis in his favorite posture—that of tipping his hat to the classics. Ham Lewis has infinite respect for the classics, but salutes them very awkwardly. I am reminded of a story told of the days when he was breaking into politics in Oregon. He was making a political speech and in the course of it he declared that the opposition had better look out because "the sword of Damocles" was hanging over their heads. A friend scribbled a correction and passed the paper fortuitously to the orator. Lewis read it, and said: "My friend here on the platform reminds me that I should say the sword of Damocles instead of the sword of Damocles. But, ladies and gentlemen, what is the difference? They make swords in both places!"—Town Talk.

NEW VERSE FROM THE SOUTH

BALLADE OF DEAD WOMEN.
Tell me in what shadow-land
Is Roma Flora sweet and fair?
Does Archibald tall and grand
An equal place with Thais share?
Does Echo chant a thankful prayer
For beauty that is unsurpassed?
'Tis easier to answer where—
Where lies the snowfall of the past?
Wise Heloise, so nobly planned,
Who witnessed Abelard's despair,
When for his love he was unmanned—
Whether have gone the much-tried pair?
And that false queen who did declare
That Buridan's ass must be cast
Upon the Seine's cold bosom bare?
Where lies the snowfall of the past?

Is Lily Blanche among the dead?
Her silver voice no cannot spare,
And Alice of the fairy hand,
And Bertha of the dusky hair?
And Joan who died in Rouen square
By cruel Briton caught at last,
Christ's Mother tell me are they there
Where lies the snowfall of the past?
—By William Van Wyck in Los Angeles Graphic.

INVIOY
Prince, your questioning is vain,
And it is useless to have asked,
All that is left is the refrain
Where goes the snowfall of the past?
(From the French of Francois Villon.)
—By William Van Wyck in Los Angeles Graphic.

NIGHT IN THE HILLS.
When I'm riding along on a ranger trail
At night when the moon is silvery pale,
I watch the white clouds sail and sail
Over the boundless ocean of blue.
And the giant pines in the ghostly light
Seem mighty guards of the silent night,
While here and there is a patch of white
Where the moon comes sitting through.
The rhythmic sound of my horse's feet
Floats high above where the rock walls meet,
And the echoes roar till I know they greet
The stars in the distant void;
A cricket chirps where the shadows lay
As I ride through the hush toward the coming day
When all nature wakes to sing its lay
To a peace that's unalloyed.
—Ralph Coole in Los Angeles Graphic.

WHAT WAS THE MATTER WITH THE CAR? ASK HEALY

A hunky automobile and an impatient crowd combined to create an embarrassing situation for Timothy E. Healy, prominent attorney in Golden Gate Park last Sunday. Those who witnessed the incident assert that Healy invoked his best and most convincing arguments to the stubborn machine but failed to urge it on its way. With several friends Healy was motoring to the ocean beach in the middle of the afternoon. The machine was speeding along the Main Drive and Healy was enjoying the crisp afternoon air. All went well until the car reached the intersection of the roadway leading from the Music Stand past the museum, over which throngs of pedestrians were winding their way. Like a stubborn mule, the machine stopped. Levers and cranks were brought back and forth by the annoyed driver but without result. The machine remained at a standstill directly in the path of the crowd. Some started across, only to turn back when the auto showed signs of going. Healy, annoyed at the situation, squirmed in his seat in the tonneau. And he would have been embarrassed enough without the arrival of several friends. They reached the scene, however, at the psychological moment. "Why don't you try mandamus proceedings?" one of his friends called out. Healy flushed but did not answer. "Is the corpus delecto out of gear?" someone else asked. The crowd grew impatient. At length the stubborn auto was given a tow by another car and the annoyed crowd moved on.—Wasp.

FAIR WIDOW TO WED, IS LEARNED BY FRIENDS

Interesting news it is indeed that that stunning and talented widow, Mrs. John S. Merrill, is once more to don the golden band after nearly ten years of mourning for her late husband, who was the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Merrill. Mrs. Merrill was handsome Olive Snyder when John Merrill first met her, and she was a member of the company at the old Tivoli Opera House in the days before the fire. As Charlotte Beckwith, Mrs. Merrill was a great favorite on the stage when her beautiful voice and handsome figure made her a decided drawing card there. Her sister, Mrs. Snyder Johnson, who was known on the stage as Linden Beckwith, was also very prominent in theatrical circles. After her marriage to John Merrill, the fair Olive gave up all thought of her career and settled down to the quiet domesticity of her home. She and the Merrill family have always been on the friendliest of terms, she and her pretty young daughter, Frances, having made their home with Mrs. Merrill senior at Atherton after John Merrill's tragic death. Mrs. Merrill is to marry a wealthy easterner so rumor has it, so while everyone is delighted over the news, there is an element of regret attached to it as well, for it means that Mrs. Merrill and her daughter will make their future home in the east. The serious illness of Mrs. Harry Sears Bates, who was vivacious Gladys Merrill, has been causing the Merrill family a great deal of alarm, for it was reported for several days that Mrs. Bates' life was despaired of. But now she is out of danger and is on the long, slow road to recovery.—Wasp.

THE FILM PRODUCER AND WHAT HARM HE MAY DO

One wing of the local movie men are flagrantly inconsistent or else they are playing both ends against the middle in their groovy efforts to gather nickels and dimes. The point is illustrated in the number of films of a sensational character appealing to sex which have recently appeared in this city. The titles are evidently prepared to catch the attention of those inclined to prurience. In other cases the published details of the reels are furnished in a way to deceive readers into thinking that something of front-front friskiness will be illustrated in all its ugliest and some of the most disgusting movies managers but their advertisements with salacious suggestions when they know full well that the censors have not and would not pass anything of that character. The meat of the matter is that this class of movie managers would delight to go the limit were the censors removed. Such characters are the bane of any calling they enter, and circumstances the efforts and hopes of the leaders who strive to develop it on broad and lasting lines. Chalm has been made that the field of the movie is educational. No doubt of it, but these catch-penny pirates in the business misuse its privileges and invite the stigma of censorship. The movie business would come into its own and bear a much higher reputation were these nickel-seeking handis repressed in some way. Till then, censorship will hang heavy, heavy over the movie business, a condition that an American detects but dares not change till the generation of nickel barons comes to their senses, if they ever do.—News Letter.

LAUREATE IS HEARD ON PASSING OF KITCHENER

"Temporary poems" was the apt phrase used by old Sam Johnson when speaking of poems written to order for this or that occasion—the fugitive pieces without inspiration which celebrate an anniversary or memorialize a great dead man. Robert Bridges, the British poet laureate, has just produced one of these temporary poems in honor of Lord Kitchener. In doing so he is following a laureate tradition more honored in the breach than the observance. Alfred Austin, it will be recalled, used to produce these temporary poems, and was so much ridiculed, on their account that few people thought him capable of any really fine work—a great injustice. The sonnet to Kitchener's memory will not add anything to Dr. Bridges' reputation. Here it is: Unflinching hero, watchful to foresee And face the country's peril whosoever, Directing war and peace with equal care Till, by long toil ennobled, thou wert he Whom England called and bade "set my arm free To obey my will and save my honor fair, What day the foe presumed on his despair, And she herself had trust in none but thee. Among Heracleian deeds the miracle That mass'd the labor of ten years in one Shall be thy monument. Thy work is done. Ere we could thank thee, and the high sea swell Surging unheeding where thy proud ship fell. By the lone Orkneys are the set of sun. It is easy to pick this sonnet to pieces. Such locations as "thou wert he," "none but thee," "thy monument," "thy work," "thy proud ship" and "surging unheeding" are obsolete. They are not being used in this poetical season. "Face the country's peril whosoever" is a vile phrase, so is "what day the foe presumed." "Proud ship" is exceedingly commonplace. The sonnet shows in every line the effort of a writer whose heart was not in his work. You read it with a yawn, and never want to read it again. Contrast with this sonnet a little tribute which appeared on the editorial page of the New York Sun, an unpretentious tribute, but with the breath of sincerity vitalizing it. It was written by Al. E. Buhler of whom I know nothing: TO WARRIOR SOULS. Search ye the seas for Kitchener, And search the foam blown shore, But all earth holds of Kitchener. Shall walk with men no more! A light fades out across the sea, And out across the land, But a breath of wind goes blowing free From clinging mist and sand. Deep calls to deep through sun and shade, A-down the ways of men, And we follow Kitchener Shall fight with him again! —Town Talk.

THE DISCOVERY OF A NEW KING OF SYNCOPATION
It has been left to San Francisco to provide an orchestra leader who has achieved national fame largely through a total unfamiliarity with the canons of music. He is to be seen nightly in the rose room of the St. Francis, leading his band of musicians with a drum! "Art" Hickman, whose dance music is known from one coast to the other, and has recently been "canned" by the leading phonograph company for the benefit of future generations, was discovered in Boyes Springs. James Woods who was up there on a trip, lays claim to no knowledge of music, but he professes to be an infallible judge in the matter of dancing time. Hickman's torpid shoreman rhythm made an immediate hit with the manager of the St. Francis, and he engaged Art on the spot. The result has been to give the rose room the greatest dancing vogue San Francisco has ever known. When Joan Sawyer was giving her exhibitions in the St. Francis her manager protested that Art's inability to read music made it impossible for him to do justice to Joan's new pieces. But Art tried them over once by ear and after that Joan would stand for nothing else but his seductive barbaric measures. Efforts have been made to emulate Art's success, but they always degenerate into mere music. "How does he do it?" a popular musician was asked. "How does he do it?" he countered. "He doesn't do it. He gets away with it."—Town Talk.

THE WILY PRESS AGENT FOILED BY THE GOVERNOR
Bill Keefe, resourceful press agent, in the course of his duties as promoter of D. W. Griffith's personal films, came back to town for a few days last week, in the interests of "Mabel." It was the first time in a year that Bill has been home and consequently the first time that his friends have been privileged to hear of the way in which Governor Johnson has been interfering with what press agents regard as their legitimate activities. Keefe won his spurs as a publicity director in handling "The Clansman" and to his quiet work has been generally attributed the various protests from negroes throughout the country against the showing of that film, advertising for the picture. At the time Keefe went to San Francisco with "The Clansman" California was more or less excited over the impending execution of Burr Haris, a negro convicted of the particularly brutal murder of a woman in a Los Angeles office building. Keefe did his best to make happy the last days of the murderer by supplying him with whisky and tobacco. There was nothing disinterested in Bill's attentions—he did not expect to wait for the hero's return before receiving his reward, for it was arranged that when Haris was asked, on the scaffold, if he had any final statement to make, he was to reply by calling upon all persons of his race to rise in their united might and "suppress" that infamous movie picture, "The Clansman." But the interfering governor sent Haris a commutation of his sentence to life imprisonment, and "the best laid plans" of Los Angeles Graphic.

FINANCIAL TROUBLE IN SCHOOLS OF BERKELEY

At the present time those employed in some positions in the Berkeley schools are protesting against a decrease in salaries. It may make them think, as it would not have occurred but for unnecessary increases that were made in the past. Mayhapp some of these principals and instructors are not so strong for the "ends" of the profession as they were a week or two ago. Anyhow if the people believe the school department employees are underpaid they will meet the increased tax this year with a smile, and if such is the case, up will go the salaries again sure.—Berkeley Courier.

FANTASTIC TRICK IN VERSE

THE BEGINNING OF THE JOURNEY.
Where are you, Dear?
What is it that I hold,
A shape, a phantom, who will not ease
My pain?
Oh Beloved! My Beloved!
What is it comes between our seeking
arms?
Lip to lip we press
And breast to breast
Straining to overlap the barrier
And all the while we know
We are apart.
We know tomorrow we shall be
More horribly
Alone.

Do you remember
When we first cried out each to each?
How the valleys rang with laughter and
our words
And eager promises?
Do you remember how we told each
other
Pain was over,
That nothing now could come
We could not seal with kisses?
Do you remember those first days
When the world was lost in a dream and
forgetting
And eternally was ours?

Then, as the years followed,
Do you remember how we found
That pain must be?
How, heavy-hearted, we gazed bewildered
Into each other's eyes
Asking, why?
One night you would not speak
And when I pressed you, for your cause
of silence
You said, "I tried to tell you once
My heart's dim heaviness,
But you are a man, you can never understand."
And then I saw
That we were far away from one another,
For I had thought the same.

And after
In a quick niche of sympathy
We kissed and clung
And then you slept.
I heard the little sobbing breaths
Like a hurt child's.
Of a loneliness I had no power to soothe.
We asked so much!
We looked to each other as some look
to God,
And when God came not
And our lifted hands were empty
We cried out that love was dead.

We have grown patient since
And pitifully wise,
We see how little may be given
And we are thankful
Lest there be nothing.
Yet even when I lay my wearied head
Upon your knees and fall asleep
To waken with your hand on my hot brow,
Then, when I thank God, if there be a
God,
For you—
We are apart.

Yesterday, I watched you
Protect the child against the winter cold
Warmly you wrapped him
While his baby face laughed back at you
From its frame of softest fur.
I think a great hand comes and wraps
us so,
Each in his loneliness as in an enfolding
ing current,
What we shall be ready
To make our last great journeying
Alone.

As the years go onward
Little by little we turn
And draw away from even love's domination.
Little by little we loose the clinging hands
That hinder from adventuring.
Often and more often
We go apart
To ask ourselves
The inevitable question.
The friends we seek are questioners
Who strive, like us, to cross with
thoughts
The illimitable void.

CHARLIE BULL DEPARTS TO SEEK NEW FORTUNE AFAR

That well-known soldier of fortune, Charlie Bull, brother of Edith Bull, Mrs. Covington Pringle and the late Alpheus Bull, has left California to seek his fortune in fields anew, or in other words to become manager of a gold mine at British Guiana in South America. The mine has just been opened by David Goodrich, of the Goodrich Rubber Company, who was a pal of Bull's while they were classmates at Harvard. Bull, it will be remembered, was one of the well-known Harvard students who became a Rough Rider under Colonel Roosevelt and distinguished himself in Cuba. He was left quite a fortune from his father, but a very dazzling visit in Paris showed him how quickly money could make a get-away and since then Bull has been the chief forest ranger at the Yosemite National Park. He was in town for a few days as the guest of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Alpheus Bull, on Jackson street, but left in a short time for New York and thence to South America.—Wasp.

Lodge News

...wearing the velvet and the wide lace collar of "Wunderkinder" and so astonished Berlin that they have never since managed to drop out of sight, although they have been travelling in far lands much of the time. Everywhere they have been received with praise by court and nobility. At present they

A brief sketch of the program included favored and famous selections which were interpreted both by soloists and by string organizations.

In order to secure such superlative artists, and many of them, the music committee of the Oakland Teachers' Association is urging the public to make reservations as early as possible, so necessary for them to enter into contract with them long before the concert dates.

As the theater seats less than two thousand persons, the sooner the arrangements for every single seat are made the better for the music committee.

MEMBERSHIPS IN DEMAND.

At present the indications are that it will be necessary to have about 100 members and many more patrons to cover the cost of the orchestra and the soloists' salaries and tributes.

MIDGET CHALLENGES GIANT.

NEW EIGHTH, N. J., June 17.—Thomas Soopt, 29 years old, 3 feet 1 inch tall and weighing 110 pounds, has challenged a four-round bantamweight champion, Harry Horn, Jersey's biggest boy, 16 years old, 6 feet 3 inches tall and weighing 300 pounds, to a four-round boxing match. Local sporting people have become interested in the proposed "midget" and special rules will be drawn up for it. Both of the boys

STATEMENT FULFILLED.
BARTLESVILLE, Okla., June 17.—I will dance the next dance if I break a leg," Miss Stella Coombs said to a friend at a dancing party. She started to glide over the floor with her partner, she stumbled, shrieked

Afternoon, when members of the San Francisco Art Association and invited guests will behold the result of the first annually democratic, independent, radical, unpretentious, free for all, exhibition ever

1776; died near Fort Wayne, 1840. Buried in David Archer Cemetery. Pioneer apple grower of Indiana and Ohio. The Indiana Horticultural

Ohio. The Indiana Horticultural Society and all those who are endeavoring to carry on the work have now commenced join, dedicating the month